THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND.
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER.
CATTO'S
WHISKY
will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the Ground.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,979—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.
SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
*PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th Sept.
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	3rd Oct.
*ORIENTAL	5294	E. Spicer	10th "
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	C. H. S. Tocque	17th "
*PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	24th "
M. L. MOLDAVIA	10000	E. H. Gordon	31st "
*ORIENTAL	5294	E. Spicer	7th Nov.
M. L. EGYPT	7912	J. R. Lendon	14th "
*PENINSULAR	5295	A. G. Cubitt	21st "
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	28th "

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.
The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.
HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.
Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.
Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.
The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 12th September, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.
PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,807	Le Colspellier	8th Oct. 1903.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	5th Nov. 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	G. Guiounet	3rd Dec. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.
S.S. "NERA," 5,876 tons, Captain G. Chevallier, to sail on or about the 16th Oct. 1903.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.
BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE,

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,191	1st Nov. 1903.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1903.
IMPERATRIX	C. Bellen	4,194	1st Jan. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	6,046	19th Nov. 1903
* † NIPPON	G. Klansterger	6,317	22nd Dec. 1903
* † CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	22nd Jan. 1904

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.
PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 403	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 483, Saloon Rs. 600.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.
INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.
Passengers to VENICE transhipping at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	P. Ivellich	5,040	23rd Oct. 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages
Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 25th Sept., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.
FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.
S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 28th September, at 10 a.m.
FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.
FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.
S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st October, at 10 a.m.
FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.
S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 6th Oct., (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town.)
FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, AND DELAGOA BAY.
S.S. "NEVASA," 3,300 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 27th Oct., (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chinde, Quilimane, and Mozambique.)
FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA
S.S. "CHINDWARA," 2,000 tons, on or about 3rd October.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th September, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.
Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.
Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.
Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.
Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.
Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning viâ Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.
For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 24th September, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Oct. 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov. 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 180
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.
BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Oct. 1903.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S.S. SULTAN	2,835	Pens	28th Sept.
S.S. SAFARI	1,433	Winiker	13th Oct.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.
S.S. SULTAN will CALL also at SEYCHELLES.
For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Medows Street, Bombay, 14th September, 1903.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers,
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

ARTISTIC WEDDING PRESENTS.

		Rs.	a.
762	Set of 4 Silver Salt Cellars, with Crystal Linings and four Silver Spoons; Louis XV Style, in case	48	0
1147	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	35	0
1192	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Gilt Bowls, Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	65	0
1194	Twelve Silver Ice Spoons with Gilt Bowls and Ice Cream Server, in case	82	0
1221	Silver Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, with Silver Tray, in case	100	0
1243	Set of six Silver Liqueur Beakers and Tray, ART NOUVEAU Style, in case	90	0
1245	Cut Glass Claret Jug with Silver Mounts, in case	85	0
1294	Silver Mounted Liqueur Decanter with six Plain Silver Beakers and Tray, in case	85	0
1796	Set of four Silver Bon Bon Dishes with two pairs of Silver Tongs, in case	75	0
1800	Silver Sugar Bowl with Crystal Lining and Silver Spoon, in case	75	0
27-415	Cut Glass Salad Bowl, with Chased and Pierced Silver Gold Gilt Rim, and Silver Gold Gilt Helpers, in case	135	0
28-475	Set of three Cut Glass Scent Bottles with Silver Tops, in Silver, Gold Gilt ART NOUVEAU Frame, in case	120	0

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF OTHER ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR TABLE OR PERSONAL USE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
TERMS: CASH OR V. P. P.
WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.

POPULARITY

IS INVARIABLY A SURE PROOF
OF
EXCELLENCE
AND
THAT IS WHY
BAHADUR
CIGARS
ARE THE LEADING
BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS
AND ENJOY A LARGER
SALE THAN ANY OTHER
BRAND.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.
DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

		Rs.	a.
30 lbs.	Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	10	8
3 1-lb. tins	Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins	do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

MARCKS & CO'S.
UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANO

is a piano worthy of being classed with High-Grade instruments, though offered at the low figure of Rs. 525. We do not say this because we merely think so, but we base our claim for this distinction on the results experienced in climates like
SIND,
THE UNITED PROVINCES,
RAJPUTANA,
THE DECCAN,
AND
THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
in which Provinces this Upright Boudoir Piano has proved itself worthy of the recommendation we gave it when it was first offered to the public 3 years ago. If we had the slightest doubt about this piano, that is, that it would prove untrustworthy, and suspected in the slightest degree that it would give trouble in requiring constant attention in tuning, regulating action and sundry repairs within a few months, we would never have placed our name on the instrument as a guarantee of reliability, nor would we have risked offering it for sale to the public at any price.
There are many pianos manufactured in this world that carry great reputations for perfection outside of India but which have proved absolute failures in the climate of India. We confine ourselves to recommending ONLY THOSE INSTRUMENTS THAT HAVE UNDER OUR OWN EXPERIENCE FULLY STOOD THE TEST OF TIME IN THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
As a cheap and thoroughly reliable piano, we offer our Boudoir Uprights as an instrument worthy of the attention of careful buyers who require an inexpensive instrument for their own exclusive use, and not for the unceasing operations of a Piano repairer and tuner.
SPECIFICATION: Solid iron frame cast in one piece, brass pin plate overstrung scale, full compass of 7 octaves, tri-chord, fine ivory keys, shaped brackets, Height 49 in., Width 46 in.
Elastic touch, full tone, excellent repetition action, great power.
CASH Rs. 525.
On the Hire Purchase System. { For 12 months Rs. 49 per month. " 24 " " 26 " "
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ROVERS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT,
COOPERAGE GROUND,
11TH TO 26TH SEPTEMBER, 1903.
CATTO'S
WHISKY.
This favourite WHISKY will be served at the REFRESHMENT TENT on the ground.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
CHOCOLATE SPECIALITIES.

CREAMS ALMOND NOUGAT PEPPERMINT LIQUEURS	Made fresh on the Premises, Rs. 2 per lb.

PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE,
JUST UNPACKED,
AND
PETER'S BREAKFAST CHOCOLATE,
CAN NOW BE HAD.
MONGINI BROTHERS,
CONFECTIONERS, CATERERS
AND
CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURERS.
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.
NOW READY.
PRICE Rs 2.
THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound Book, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press Notices.
"MAX" in "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by "The Bombay Gazette." Its range is from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,00,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8¼" by 5½" and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE AURUNGABAD MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Aurungabad Mills Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1,3,5,7, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1903, at 2 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report as to the working of the Mill by the Official Liquidators.
2. To appoint one or two additional directors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
DORESWAMI IYER & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1903.

VINCENT, YESHWANT & Co.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of DEBENTURES in the above Company are requested to SEND in their COUPONS (No. 1) duly endorsed, and RECEIVE the AMOUNT of INTEREST due on their Debentures up to 30th September, 1903.

Interest will be paid on and from 2nd October, 1903.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-ninth Dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per Share has been declared and will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 29th idem, to Shareholders on the Register on the 21th idem on production of their Share Certificates.

The Dividend will be paid to Shareholders at the Company's Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, between the hours of 12 A.M., and 3 P.M., on week-days and between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M., on Saturdays.

By Order,
PEROSHAW B. R. MODY,
Manager.

Bombay, 27th September, 1903.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M., on MONDAY, the 5th day of October, 1903, for WORKS in LOW LEVEL CHANNEL No. 2 and CHANNEL No. 1 from Worli Road to Junction Road.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 3,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment equivalent to 2½ per cent. on the estimated contract amount, less the cost of articles, to be supplied by the Commissioner under the Contract will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted, in addition to the original deposit of Rs. 3,000).

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., M. INST. C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 24th Sept., 1903.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY two ASSISTANT SURGEONS and eight HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS for temporary plague duty in Indore State. Only medical graduates and qualified hospital assistants experienced in plague operations need apply. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 and Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 respectively.

GOPAL RAMCHANDRA TAMBE, M.A.
B. SC., L.M. & S.,
State Surgeon, Indore.

State Surgeon's Office, Indore, the 17th September, 1903.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

☞ For safe delivery of orders and correspondence please address us in full, as there are others trading under the name "MADON," who all have started business after us.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
18, BANK STREET,
FINANCIAL AGENTS
AND
GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly:—

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable Mortgages (deposit of title deeds.)

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BEST HARNESS MADE TO ORDER.
BEST SADDLERY READY IN STOCK.
CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LEATHER BELTING for Mills now on show, GUARANTEED BEST and CHEAPEST procurable in India. Please book your orders early.—THE CORONATION CYCLE and RUBBER GOODS DEPOT, Hornby Road, Bombay, Sole Agents for THE STANDARD ARIEL CYCLES.

SOMETHING NEW.—Our new premises are nearly ready next to Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co. We will occupy the same in October next. A visit to our New Art Photographic Saloon respectfully invited. Hydraulic lift available as before.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Photographers, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—Best quality RUBBER TYRES for Carriage, Lamps, Axles, Springs, Carriage Trimmings, etc., etc. Send for Catalogue.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

URGENT.—THE DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co. and THE POPULAR DYE WORK, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. Chemical Cleaning, and Dyeing by Expert Workmen.

THIS IS NOT A THEORY but a fact, no dream but a stern reality, that MUNK'S ASTHMA BALSAM gives relief in five minutes and permanent cure by using it as directed. Rs. 2.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, TWO good RULERS; also TWO LADS to assist. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Bombay.

WANTED at once a trained ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department. Apply Box No. 1040S., Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

WE WILL DO that which one could expect the most in India. We have English OVEN-BAKING enamel, and skilled workmen to renovate your Cycles at fare rates.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per year according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-3-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-6-6 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. H. H. PRICE. Re 1. Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and exchanged at Suitable Rates. REPAIRS executed to all makes carefully, promptly and at MODERATE CHARGES. Apply MANAGER, INDIA TYPEWRITING Co., 19, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (Some Illustrated.) Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. (Letter Postage).—A. DE SAILLE, 27, Passage de l'Opera, Paris.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL. Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Cancika, No. 6.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

A CURE our renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potentand pure, THAT'S SURE. Price, Rupee, 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to J. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

SICKNESS OF THE STOMACH.
In the early morning a dose of
KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE will remove the above.
Rs. 1-4.
KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DUSTUR
AND
DAVUR.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
AND COMMISSION AGENTS
DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.,
REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c.,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 6,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, ESQ., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, ESQ., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, ESQ., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, ESQ.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Riya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balances if on under Rs. 1,00,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives sums for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed.....Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 15,50,000
Uncalled Capital ..... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Daily Balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum Per cent.
For 2 Years.....5	
„ 1 Year.....4½	„
„ 6 Months.....4	„
„ 3 Months.....3½	„

The Bank offers special Facilities and Advice to Constituents as to the Purchase and Sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the Principle and Interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee Shareholders' and Investors' Interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further Information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY
BY
TODARMAL
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna
To be had of the Bombay Gazette, Bombay.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure. From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors, the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

Viz., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and stands as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of 'VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles, Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

☞ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF W. MAJOR & CO.,
MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.
Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
RAILWAY GUIDE.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers. Rs. 5.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Moultan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER:
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 15, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 16th July, 1903.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).....Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 9,410,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.,
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1892 to 1902 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 135 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETT."

Of Course you require the BEST Cup of Tea possible.

THEREFORE YOU SHOULD DRINK ONLY

BRITANNIA BRAND TEAS
(KANGRA VALLEY)

which are undoubtedly the BEST and CHEAPEST

And are specially selected from the CHOICEST GROWTHS OBTAINABLE.

TEA AND COFFEE MART,
80, 82, 84, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Re. 2

OFFICE WANTED.

SUITABLE for a European Firm, fairly ample accommodation required.

State particulars to Box "No. 1317S." "Bombay Gazette," Advt. Dept.

I. P. A. C. TOURNAMENT PONIES.

1. "POWERFUL", G. A. Gelding, rising 8 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Fast and up to great weight, has played in Poona Tournament. Fast Trapper .....Rs. 1,000
2. "SPEY", Fl Bitten G. A. Entire, rising 7 years, stands 14-0½ hands. Up to Tournament Form and improving daily. Up to 14 stone and very handy.....Rs. 1,200
3. "HOPE" Brn Irish Mare, 7 years, stands 15-0 hands. Smart and very steady Trapper. Has been hunted in Ireland and England.....Rs. 700

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are believed sound and open to Fair Trial and Examination in the Station.

For further Particulars apply to—
CAPTAIN BAYFORD, A.-D.-C.,
Government House, Ganeshkhind,
POONA.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.

Rolled Steel Beams.

Cast Iron Pipes.

Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

BAILEY'S PATENT LATRINES.

THE only reliable Sanitary Latrine, highly recommended by the Medical Authorities, approved and adopted by Government as per Circular Letter dated 23rd November, 1900.

Other Patents are insanitary and now out of date.

Apply for Catalogue to the
EMPIRE ENGINEERING Co., LD., Cawnpore.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

RESTORED
MANHOOD

The Rev. Joseph Hope will send a Prescription which is a GUARANTEED CURE to sufferers from any of the undermentioned diseases, or those which emanate from Exhausted Vitality, caused through indiscretions, excesses, overwork, &c., &c. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousand. If sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength and Vigour to the Weak. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Sexual Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England (Name this Paper).

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum.....Rs.	48	Per Annum.....Rs.	52
Half-yearly..... „	25	Half-yearly..... „	27
Quarterly..... „	13	Quarterly..... „	14
Monthly..... „	5	Monthly..... „	5

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum.....Rs.	52	Per Annum.....Rs.	56
Half-yearly..... „	29	Half-yearly..... „	30
Quarterly..... „	16	Quarterly..... „	15
Monthly..... „	6	Monthly..... „	6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.

SINGLE COPY.....As. 1.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Re. 1.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion.....Rs. 1
Second do. ..... „ 1-4
Third do. ..... „ 1-8
For 4th and succeeding insertions.....As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.....Rs. 1-
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-6

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion.....As. 8 per line
Second do. ..... „ 4
Third do. ..... „ 2½

In the Native Language, double the above

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum.....Rs.	12	Per Annum.....Rs.	13
Half-yearly..... „	6	Half-yearly..... „	7-3
Quarterly..... „	3	Quarterly..... „	3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.

Per Annum.....Rs. 12
Half-yearly..... „ 6
Quarterly..... „ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum.....Rs. 12
Half-yearly.....

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Lady Jamsetjee Road, Mahim, opposite Nakhoda's Tank, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., the household furniture and effects belonging to the estate of the late Mr. M. F. DeMello, consisting of tables, chairs, sofas, cots, sidebcards, cupboards, table ornaments, stuffed birds, glassware, spoons and forks, knives, crockery, lamps, pictures, copper and brass utensils, silk and cotton clothes, etc.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Household furniture, such as iron double and single bedsteads, marble top table and tea-trays, marble top washhand tables, dining table, cupboard, chest-of-drawer, sectaute, easy and light chairs, sofas, bookcase, brass bedstead.

1 mahogany square piano by Schiedmeyer and Soehne in good order.

1 large iron safe 36 by 26 by 24 inches, with Chubb's lock and stand.

On account of the concerned—

208 F. W. B. Co., 97—1 case surgial appliances, consisting of sponges, little liver pills, compound liquorice powder, douche pans, black India rubber tubing, stethoscopes hypodermi Syringes, scale, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

Several second-hand gent's bicycles.
1 new English leather brass mounted single harness.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 glass-fronted double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand light victoria.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered,

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Sergent House, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plateglass, crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging lamps, etc., the property of J. T. HIRST, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

SALE OF TENT FLOORING OR PLATFORM BOARDS, BROKEN MACHINES IRON & BRASS, ETC.

By order of the Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th September, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Executive Engineer Presidency's, Story Yards, on the Esplanade, Fort, consisting of a number of platform boards (tent flooring); broken machines, cast iron, wrought iron and brass, etc.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

The Sale of landed property at Don To', 2nd Row, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Abdoola Hajee Dawood and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mirja Hajee Cassim Mocsajee Nakhoda, which was to take place to-day has been postponed, for 3 months.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell on the premises, under instructions from the mortgagee of the property and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Ruttonjee Dossabhoy Curranee, an insolvent, the unexpired portion (less one day) of a term of 99 years which commenced on the 1st September, 1900, of and in all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts, situate at Foras Road, at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, being part of a piece of land demised by an Indenture of lease dated the 31st day of August, 1900, and made between Bai Avabai, widow of Framjee Dinshaw Petit of the one part, and Ruttonjee Dossabhoy Curranee of the other part, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under new Survey No. 6984, and bounded on or towards the east by the chawl and property of the said Bai Avabai, widow of Framjee Dinshaw Petit, on or towards the west by a common private passage twenty two feet broad, on or towards the north by another portion of the said land demised by the hereinbefore mentioned lease and beyond that by the Foras Road, and on or towards the south by the property of the said Bai Avabai, widow of Framjee Dinshaw Petit, together with the partially erected dwelling-house or building standing thereon, together with the right of way over the said common private passage to be enjoyed consistently with the like right of way of different lessees of other parts of the properties belonging to the said Bai Avatai, widow of Framjee Dinshaw Petit, and lying on both side of the said common passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Crabtree, Lynch and Owen, vendor's attorneys Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office and the Police Chowky, behind the "Bird Cage" bungalow, Seaside Villa, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design, such as English walnut wood drawing room sofas and chairs, lined red silk tapestry on castors drawing room cabinets, clothes and gown almirahs, glass, crockery and best platedware by Elkington, Road and Barton, table and hanging lamps, one English clock in glass dome, bedsteads by Benjamin, oil-paintings and oleographs, one nearly new ebonized sweet-toned piano by Rose and Co., one large bronze horse, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, one English ice-box by Bolton with refrigerator, Singapore furniture, large fish bowl, baby perambulator and go-cart, lady's and gentlemen's bicycles, large cooking stove, copper cooking utensils, garden benches, etc., etc., the property of H. E. HARRINGTON, Esq.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-good, etc.

AT 1 30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham,
1 handsome strong second-hand victoria in very good order,
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order,
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness,
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle,
1 handsome strong shigram, in very good order,
1 grey Australian gelding, 6 years, 15 hands, passed sound, broken to harness.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 42 OF 1902.

Mulraj Khatao ..... Plaintiff,
vs.
Cumbhumpand Akilandaiya and others ..... Defendants,

THAT in pursuance of the terms of the consent decree passed in this Suit on the 8th day of April, 1903, one hundred shares of the Aurungabad Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Nos. 408 to 507, both inclusive, will be sold at the instance of the defendant Kumarapuram Sheshadri Deraswami Iyar, and on account and at the risk of the defendant Cumbhumpand Akilandaiya by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th September, 1903, at 3 p.m. by Messrs. BENNETT and Co. at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Navsari Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, brass and iron single and double bedstead, glass door almyras, hall cabinets, marble top tables, first rate pictures and oleographs and table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's and Dilmor's table and hanging lamps, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., etc., the property of C. ROGERS, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th September, 1903.

TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.

The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.

SOLE AGENTS :—

CROFT MODY & CO.,

BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS :—

DENISON & CO.,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	93 3-4	= + 1-3
3 per cent. Rentes	96 1-2	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	105	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 1-8	= + 1-16
SILVER—		
Spot in London	27 3-16	= unchanged
2 months hence	26 3-4	= do
Spot in New York	59	= + 1/8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·21 1-2	= + 1-2
Berlin		=
New York Demand	4·87	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr ct	= do
3 months sight Bank Bills	4 pr ct	= do
6 " "	4 1/4 pr ct	= do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8 pr ct	= do
6 month sight Fine Trade Bills	4 5-8 pr ct	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1-4 pr ct	= + 1/4
7 day market loans	3 1-2 pr ct	= unchanged

Metals.—Copper Braziers £67—10s.
Yellow metal 6 1-4.
Tin Plates 11s. 9d.
Bar iron Belgian £5.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-17-6.
Basic Steel Bars £5-2-6.

Rubber—Para rubber 4s. 8d. plus 1d.

Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 34. Sept.-Oct. Business done. Tone dull.

Rapeseed—Brown 32. Sept.-Oct. Sellers. Tone dull.

Arrivals—Steamers Como, Caledonia.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 5,000,000,

Rs. 35,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 9,90,000 do. Bombay.
" 2,80,000 do. Madras.

Rs. 48,20,000, at 1s. 4 1-32d.
Minimum rate received 18 p. ct.

Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 1,90,000 were allotted to Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d.
" Nil do. Bombay.
" Nil do. Madras.

Rs. 1,90,000
Minimum rate received 18 per cent.
Total amount sold during week, Rs. 50,50,000.
Amount to be alloted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet. Total Sales 5,000 bales. Spot 6·36 — 4. Sold on speculation and for Export 500 bales. Imports 4,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·50 —7	5·27 —4	5·19 —3	5·16 —4
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April-May.
5·14 —4	5·13 —4	5·12 —4	5·12 —4

In New York:—

Receipts at the Port	34,000
Do. last year	40,000
Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Do. do Continent	Nil.
Mid-Uplands	11·50 — 10
Futures, month of Dec.	9·53 — 12
Do. do. March	9·51 — 11

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 1-4 — 3-8
Futures, month of Dec.	9·36 — 9
Do. do. March	9·45 — 9
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 23rd September, 1903 :—

Cotton	666 bales.
Wheat	14,713 cwts.
Linseed	3,377 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	3,551 "
Gingellyseed	556 "
Poppyseed	843 "
Groundnuts	401 "
Castorseed	7,185 "
Rice	13,810 "
Myrabolams	635 "
Cottonseed	3,750 "

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, SEPT 24.

EXCHANGE—Tone quiet

Bank T.T.				1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4 1-16d
Credit Bills	3 Months Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 9-32d.	
Do	6 do	do	1s. 4 15-32d.	
French Francs	2 do	do	170 3-4 at 171.	
Marks	3 do	do	138 1-2	
Hongkong	30 Days' Sight		134	
Shanghai	30 do	do	186	
Japan	30 do	do	151 1-2	

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. tone steady.

Cash	Rs.	99·3
1st Settlement	"	99·2

Money Market, Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 20th Aug	3	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 23rd Aug	3	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 23rd July	4	do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	6	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore ready	Rs. 5	6	0
Yellow Cawnpore "	" 5	12	0
Yellow Guzerat "	" 5	13	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	4	6
Castorseed—Tone unchanged.			
Ready	21	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.

Pissi 91 per cent	Rs.	30-0
Club No. 1	"	29-0
Hard Red	"	23-8

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	Nil
Estimated sales	6,000 bales
Imports	Nil.

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·44 —9	5·23 —4	5·14 —5	5·12 —4
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl-May
5·10 —4	5·09 —4	5·08 —4	5·08 —4

COTTON.—In sympathy with the drop in prices in the Home markets the local markets is easiers, but the business passing is on a very moderate scale. New Crop is Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower, but there is little or nothing doing.

The following is the statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 23rd September :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver held on account of tenderers for Dollar coinage on the evening of the 16th September 1903	74,88,000
Value of Government Silver on do. do.	10,06,000
Total	84,94,000
Add—Silver received during the week on account of tenderers for British Dollar coinage	18,54,000
Do. do. Government	1,75,000
	20,29,000
	1,25,23,000
Deduct—Dollars transferred to Custom House for export of the value of	50,94,000
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	
	40,94,000
Balance on evening of the 23rd September 1903	84,29,000

The Balance comprises—	Rs.
Silver held on account of the tenderers	72,58,000
Do do Government,	11,31,000
	84,29,000
There is in addition awaiting Assay—	Rs.
Bullion received for Dollar coinage	1,28,000
Uncurrent coin belonging to Government	53,000
	1,81,000

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 23,

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhowsnugger ..... Nil.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	88 3-4
3 per cent. Rentes	96 1 2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	105
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	66 1-8
Bar Silver	27 3-16

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 1, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

CONWAY-GORDON- HARRINGTON—September 12, at St Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Very Revd Canon Hill, Esme Conway-Gordon, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, only son of the late Colonel Charles Conway-Gordon, B S C. rps, and May Kathleen, youngest daughter of the late John Harrington, C E.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

FISHER—September 15, at Hyderabad, Deccan, the wife of Herbert Fisher, of a daughter.
FORD—September 15, at Mhow, at her mother's residence, the wife of W J Ford, Divisional Engineer, Indore State P W D, of a daughter.
HUGHES—September 14, at Mussoorie, the wife of Major F Cunyeghame Hughes, of a son (still born).

MARRIAGE.

NEWHAM—HARE—September 15, at East Parade Wesleyan Church, Bangalore, by the Rev D A Rees, assisted by the Rev F Goodwill, the Rev Harry Holliday Newham, of the Wesleyan Mission, to Kathleen Mary Hare, of York, England.

DEATH.

DAINTITH—September 13, at Mostyn Lodge, Mussoorie Austin, the youngest son of Mrs Daintith and of the late Mr Daintith, Military Works Department, of Lucknow.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 49m. Sun sets, 5h. 55m. High water, 1-59m., 1-53a. Low water, 7-40m., 7-47a.
Bombay University Senate, adjourned meeting, 5-15 p.m.
Rovers' Football Tournament, semi-final.
"The Education of the Blind," lecture at St. Xavier's High School, 5 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF HORSES IN BOMBAY.—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Santhia, Captain R. Phillips, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Melbourne, brought 541 Australian horses. The Bombay and Persia S. N. Co.'s steamer Henry Bolckow, Captain W. Fowls, which also arrived yesterday from the Persian Gulf, brought 205 horses.

ACCIDENT TO A CART-DRIVER.—On Wednesday one Sewa Nema, a Hindu boy, aged thirteen years, was driving a labour cart along Maller Bunder Road, when he accidentally fell off his seat and the off wheel of the cart passed over him. The boy was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained under treatment.

THE CYCLE COLLISION.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Aldridge charged Mr. E. F. Kemp with riding his bicycle on the wrong side of the road. The facts of the case have been reported. After hearing Mr. Homi D. N. Wadia, who was thrown off his bicycle by the accused's machine colliding with his, the Magistrate held that the accused was not responsible for the accident and acquitted him.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—By kind permission of Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Cabusse, Commanding and the officers, the band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at, 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting.)

March	Am Sobonen Strand der Ilse
	Vollstedt
Overture	Le Chevalde Bronze Auber
Reminiscences of Scotland	Godfrey
Song (Cornet Solo).	The Holy City Stephen Adams
Selection	The Belle of New York Kerker
Valse (Spanish)	Terero Translateur

ROBBERY AT A RAILWAY STATION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Chief Constable Shaik Ismail Karim of the G.I.P. Railway Police charged Ismail Biga, a reputed thief, with stealing eight annas from the pocket of one Amerchand Panachund. The evidence showed that on Tuesday last the complainant while purchasing a ticket at the booking office at the Musjid Station, lost a purse containing Rs. 15 in cash from his pocket. The next day he was again at the same booking office purchasing a ticket, when the accused picked up his pocket of a purse containing eight annas in cash. The complainant felt a jerk and turning round saw the accused running away. The accused was chased and arrested at a short distance from the station. The accused was convicted and as he had been in jail thrice before, was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment. He was further ordered to notify to the police his place of residence for three years after his release from the jail.

CAPSIZING OF A BOAT.—At the Morgue, yesterday morning, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquiry, relative to the death of Baboo Gomer, aged seven years, a stevedore's labourer, who was drowned on the previous day in the harbour by the capsizing of the boat Karachi while it was being towed by the steamship Arroyo from the stream into the dock. The evidence showed that the boat Karachi left Tank Bunder on Wednesday morning with a number of stevedore's men (chippers) for the s.s. Arroyo, which was lying in the stream. When the boat reached alongside the Arroyo, about the midships, all the chippers, except the deceased and two others, went on board the vessel by the rope-ladder which was hanging by the starboard side. It was stated that the deceased and the two men did not get on board, although they had plenty of time to do so before the steamer started to move. The boat with these three men on board was then made fast to the vessel with a view to have it towed by her. The vessel started to move towards the Dock Gates, when she swung round on to the boat, with the result that the action of the propeller caused it to capsize. The three coolies, including the deceased and the five men of the crew were thrown into the water. They were all picked up except deceased, who was drowned, Captain Pleasgo, of the steamer Arroyo, in his evidence stated that when a ship was about to get underweigh and had boats alongside it was not the duty of the ship's officers to look to the boats, except that the second officer had to see that there was no boat near the propeller. The jury on the evidence returned a verdict that the deceased was drowned by the accidental capsizing of the boat Karachi.

ISRAEL IN SWITZERLAND.

Here is a graphic little word-picture in which the "Basler Nachrichten" describes the scene at the Town Hall where the Zionist Congress held its meetings. "When the Zionists assembled for the first time at Basle to organise their scheme, one room at the Town Hall was sufficient to accommodate them. To-day they occupy every public room in the building. Upstairs and downstairs the lively crowd of Congress members pushes its way. There are men from the Far East, in long-tailed coats, high boots, and characteristically trimmed hair and beard; there are intellectual men from the centres of Western culture, wearing white waistcoats, cambric shirt-fronts, and a nervous twitch on their pale, spectacled faces. There are young fellows with a worn, old look, and old grey beards reminding one of the patriarchs of the Old Testament; female students in loose and negligent blouses, and close to them ladies dressed in the latest fashion, with brilliant buttons in their ears, enormous feather and flower hats on their beautiful hair, and rustling silk skirts. In the vestibule notices in Hebrew, German, Russian, and English are put up, and into the anteroom to the concert-hall a whole bazaar is spread out."

THE extraordinary change in the flow of promotion in the Civil Service of the United Provinces is well illustrated by the fact that officers of ten years' service will be reverting from the charge of districts at the beginning of the cold weather, a condition of things which has not existed since the very early nineties. It must be remembered, too, that at that time nearly all the Oudh and Kumaun districts were held by military or uncovenanted officers, whereas now only one Oudh district is held by an officer not belonging to the Indian Civil Service, viz., by Mr. Tucker, the only remaining Executive Officer of the Oudh Commission who is due to retire in 1904. As recently as 1894 eight of the Oudh districts and one of two Commissionerships were held by members of the Oudh Commission. Two districts and four Judgeships are held at present by members of the Statutory Civil Service and one Oudh Judgeship by the junior officer of the Oudh Commission, Mr. Roberts, who seems likely to outlast his colleagues a long time as he need not retire until 1909. The Statutory Civilians are also likely to remain in active service for a considerable time as only one of them is over 48 years of age. It is curious to note that no less than five of the ten Statutory Civilians were born in the year 1863.

CLAIM AGAINST A COMMISSION AGENT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, presiding at the High Court yesterday, delivered judgment in a suit in which Hormusjee Jeevanjee Patel, of H. Patel and Co., sought to recover from Vithaldas Meghjee and Jivandas Harilas the sum of Rs. 7,000 or such other sum as might be found due on taking an account. Mr. Donald and Mr. Bhandarkar instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Davar, Mr. R aikes, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhoy and Co., appeared for the second defendant. The name of the first defendant had been struck off.

His lordship, in delivering his judgment, said the first defendant was stated to be an insolvent. The Official Assignee had not been made a party, and the plaintiff's counsel, Mr. Donald, stated that the name of Vithal das might be struck off. To this no objection was raised at the time. The issues in the case were whether the second defendant was a partner in the firm of Chatturbhuj Goverdhandas with the first defendant, and whether this defendant was liable to the plaintiff. The first issue was practically the only issue in the case, no ground of liability being alleged to have arisen other than the alleged membership of Jivandas in the firm of Chatturbhuj Goverdhandas. The evidence by which the plaintiff proposed to establish this allegation might be classified under the following headings:—1. That capital was contributed by Jivandas; 2, that he controlled the business by personal visits to the place where it was conducted, and by having the accounts and lists of outstandings and stock submitted to him for examination; 3, that he drew invoices from time to time; 4, that he was sued as a partner in various suits, and that the suits and claims against him were settled on payments made on his behalf; and 5, that the name of Wallab Gordhandas entered as that of a partner, was that of a mere lad who had no interest in the firm, who supplied no capital, who contributed no assistance, and who was a mere benamidar for Jivandas. The evidence adduced for the plaintiff no doubt raised some suspicion against the second defendant, which the contradictions in his own evidence rather enhanced than allayed. But suspicion was not adequate ground for decision, and an explanation was offered by the second defendant of the facts which suggested inferences unfavourable to him. There was admittedly no evidence of any agreement entered into by the second defendant, and no admission by him at any time of any interest in the firm. There was no evidence offered that would show that he held himself out as a partner. The suggestion was that his interest was concealed. Financing the firm would not make the second defendant partner. In this case, even if it could be assumed from the evidence of the defendant that monies were advanced by him to the firm, there was nothing to show that there was either an express or implied arrangement that he was to have any right to or interest in any share in the profits at all. If on certain occasions, he took an interest in getting claims settled and looked into the accounts, his conduct was quite reconcileable with the possibility of his having no close connection with the business that that of a near relationship to a partner in it whom he may have helped to start in life. But no one ever seemed to have dealt with him as a partner. No reason was suggested for his entering the firm under an assumed name at a time when it was in a flourishing condition. In the settlements arrived at his connection with the transactions had not been so established as to show that they were entered into on his account to relieve him from liabilities as a member of the firm. The suit was therefore dismissed with costs as against the second defendant.

PUGILIST AND BARMAID.

AN ASSAULT CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, E. Brophy, a pugilist, was charged with assaulting Miss Victoria alias Olga Sicka, a barmaid at the English Hotel.

The complainant said she was a Hungarian and was employed at the English Hotel. The accused was a pugilist and a boxer and she knew him for some time past. On the 8th instant, he came to the hotel worse for liquor and began to create disturbance in the bar. He beat some of the musicians, who were playing music at the time, and she interfered and remonstrated with the accused. Upon this the accused rushed at her and struck her on the arm and forehead with his clenched fists. On hearing the disturbance in the bar the manager of the hotel came to hear.

Cross-examined by the accused, the complainant said she never abused him.

Mr. Clark Grudate, the manager of the English Hotel, gave evidence in corroboration of the complainant's statements.

Francis Pinto, a musician at the hotel, said on the evening in question the accused came to the bar under the influence of liquor and assaulted him while he and his comrades were playing music. The accused threw a chair at him and struck the instrument of another musician with a plate. The complainant interfered on their behalf, and he ran away out of fear.

Cross-examined by the accused the witness said he was not asked by the accused to stop the music because he played a silly tune. The accused did not put his foot under the chair and kick it towards him, but he actually picked it up in his hands and threw it at him.

Joachim De Souza, a violinist, gave evidence that the accused threw a plate at his instrument. He ran out in fear and made a complaint to the complainant.

The accused in his defence stated that he was an instructor in gymnastics and had about forty pupils in Bombay. Formerly he used to do a bit of boxing but had given it up long since. On the evening of the 8th instant he accompanied a friend to the English Hotel to have a drink. The musicians were playing in the bar and his friend gave them four annas and asked them to stop playing as they disturbed them in their conversation. They went on playing some ribald tunes, when he put his foot under a chair and kicked it. At this the complainant came to him and asked him what he meant by it. He told her to mind her business, upon which she made use of a very objectionable term which no Englishman would ever tolerate. He had never raised his hand against a woman, and he could not do the same with the complainant. He simply told her he would speak to the proprietor of the hotel. So saying he went out, and the complainant followed him and repeated the objectionable word several times. The manager was not present in the bar.

The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked there was no doubt that the accused did strike the complainant who was a woman. The act would hardly reflect credit on a man, who called himself a pugilist. He convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 50, or in default of paying the fines ordered him to undergo two weeks rigorous imprisonment. His Worship further ordered the accused to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 150 to keep the peace for one year.

MR. S. Aiyasawmi Sastri contributes to the current issue of the "Christian College Magazine" an interesting account of H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore's daily life. It is said that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives, and few certainly will have realised how closely connected with his religion is the routine of a Maharajah's life. "The Kings of Travancore," says Mr. Aiyasawmi Sastri, "have always conceived themselves to have been sent into this world solely for the benefit of their subjects. The Manava Dharma Sastra is their law book, and its tenets have been strictly followed by them. Their ideals and aspirations are beautifully reflected in the routine of their daily life. Though this account refers specially to the present Maharajah, it must not be understood that the programme is peculiar to him. It is a time-honoured routine as old as the oldest sovereign of Travancore; only the reading of newspapers and English books, visits of Europeans, etc., have to some extent taken the place of Sanskrit study and discussions with the Sastris on religions and literary subjects."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dunsby Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

CRICKET.

PRESIDENCY vs. PARSIS.
1892-1903.

COMPLETE BATTING AVERAGES.

THE following list gives the batting averages of all the players who have taken part in one or more of the matches between the Presidency and the Parsis since the inception of the encounters,

(a) PRESIDENCY BATTING AVERAGES.

Batsman.	No. of Innings.	No. of not out Innings.	Aggregate of Runs.	Highest in an Innings.	Averages.
Capt J G Greig	25	4	1007	184	47·95
Capt R M Poore	10	2	270	101*	33·75
Lieut J T Weatherby	6	0	182	74	30·33
Capt A P Douglas	8	0	172	91	21·50
Surg-Capt I E Trask	10	0	214	75	21·40
Mr R L Sale	15	0	289	93	19·26
Mr H Cheetham	22	0	384	97	16·54
Mr B N Bosworth Smith	4	0	62	45	15·50
Capt A H Bond	7	0	107	41	15·28
Mr M R Jardine	14	1	191	83	14·69
Mr F L Sprot	21	2	284	68	13·52
Capt A H Newnham	4	0	51	23	12·75
Capt M D Wood	11	0	140	50	12·72
Capt W Drysdale	8	0	92	55	11·50
Mr B S Fairfax	4	0	49	23	11·25
Mr P M Heath	4	0	43	35	10·75
Capt H E Browne	14	2	121	23	10·08
Capt L M Dias	9	1	77	31	9·62
Capt T M Asborne	7	1	57	41*	9·50
Lieut B M Carroll	4	0	37	28	9·25
Mr W S Walcott	5	1	33	18	8·25
Capt C G Carnegy	10	1	72	15	8
Capt F L Lowis	9	2	63	21	7·28
Capt A B Songster	4	0	23	12	5·75
Mr E B Raikes	11	4	30	9*	4·28
Mr E E Coomb's	4	0	17	9	4·25
Mr R L Sinclair	13	3	40	14	4
Lieut J J Macdoncugh	4	0	15	8	3·75
Mr A D Wilkins	5	0	15	13	3
Mr P J Meddes	6	0	17	7	2·83

The following batted in less than 4 completed Innings :—

Capt Tandy	2	1	65	64*	65
Capt E H Cox	2	1	49	45*	49
Mr F J Clark	4	3	31	11*	31
Lieut W F O Faviell	4	1	83	65*	27·66
Mr H Reynolds	2	1	27	27	27
Capt E L Tomkins	3	0	67	65	22·33
Col F W Rhodes	1	0	22	22	22
Capt C Campion	2	0	43	20	21·50
Capt Dignell	2	0	41	23	20·50
Mr C D Johnson	2	1	26	18	26
Lieut Furber	2	1	17	11*	17
Mr Ireland	2	1	12	8	12
Mr A L Smith	2	0	23	12	11·50
Mr Wood	2	0	23	13	11·50
Major C W Field	2	1	22	21*	10·66
Mr E E Steele	3	0	34	18	10·66
Mr K Wigram	3	0	32	26	10·66
Mr H Cohn	6	3	30	12	10·33
Capt C C Luard	4	1	29	13	9·66
Lieut H R Troup	3	0	28	23	9·33
Lieut W F Lamsden	4	2	18	10*	9
Lieut Pennyhough	3	1	18	12	9
Capt A H Ebers	1	0	9	9	9
Mr A C Rumboll	2	0	17	12	8·50
Lieut Gordon	1	0	8	8	8
Capt Davy	2	0	15	13	7·50
Mr F G Smallwood	2	0	15	10	7·50
Capt Stewart	2	0	15	13	7·50
Mr Duncan	2	0	14	7	7
Capt Edwards

THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
MATERIALS:

SUITING FLANNELS

In Light Mixtures, Plain & Striped, Medium Weight at Rs. 3 per yard 54" wide,
Do. do. light weight Rs. 2-12 per yard.

In Checks and Dark Mixtures, Plain and Striped, Medium Weight, at Rs. 3-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

At Rs. 2 & Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERGES.

Indigo Blue Serges and all other colours from Rs. 2-6 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CURZON COATINGS.

(Fawn checks)
Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

CHEVIOT TWEEDS

At Rs. 2-8 per yard, 54" wide.

GREAT COATINGS,

From Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

SERVANTS CLOTHING MATERIALS

In all colours from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4 per yard, 54" wide.

WHITE CRICKETING FLANNEL

At Rs. 2-12 per yard, 54" wide.

GREY WORSTED COATINGS

From Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 4-8 per yard, 54" wide.

HOSIERY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Including JERSEYS, SWEATERS,
BALACLAVA CAPS,
SOCKS, STOCKINGS,
CYCLE HOSE and
SANITARY GREY
UNDERWEAR OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."

Send for Samples to
THE
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD;
CAWNPORE.

THE "UP-TO-DATE
SHORTHAND."

HEAD STUDIO, White House, Appollo Bunder,

BRANCH STUDIO, (Central) 53, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

POONA (Branch.) The Camp,

Rs. 21 for 21 Lessons for full Course.

The Head Studio will henceforth be for the training of TUTORS, EXAMINERS, and Special Pupils, and will at all times be conducted by Mr. WARWICK PEELE. The Fees are Rs. 75 for full course.

A GOLD MEDAL will be contested for on the 1st January next, by the pupils of the Head Studio. A Gentleman of high position in Bombay will be invited to give a ten minutes Speech.

A Central branch will be opened at 53, Esplanade Road (near the Paper Currency), on the 1st. of October, and will be conducted by a Staff of specially trained Examiners. The Fees will be Rs. 21 for 21 lessons, viz: Rs 2 for the 1st. lesson, the balance by instalments.

Those pupils who enrol at the Central Branch during the month of October will have the privilege of competing for a cash Prize of Rs 100, and for positions on the staff at the Studios.

For Circulars write or call; free.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHI.
BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES.
"MINTON" PAVEMENT DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES.
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, Working Drawings, and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
7, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.

MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.

WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices, Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.

For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1903.

NOTICE.

IF this should meet the eye of WILLIAM LAWRENCE, the son of ARTHUR and HARRIET LAWRENCE, firework maker, Liverpool, who sailed from Liverpool some 50 years ago, SISTER LUCY would be thankful to receive any news.

She heard rumours that he had married a Black Lady and built the "Bombay Theatre," she also heard that he died some 15 years ago, but no proof of it to hand. Apply Box No. 895 A., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known Makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly, slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE
MUSIC SHOP
Where you can have the best selection of all things
MUSICAL
AT
LOWER PRICES
than you would probably pay Elsewhere.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid.
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Waers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25). Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Re. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

NOW READY;

Price Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts,

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8¼" by 5½," and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1903.

FOOD AND FISCAL REFORM.

THE "unscrupulous use of the dear-loaf cry," of which Mr. Chamberlain complains, seems likely only to be less efficacious than that of "Pro-Boer" a couple of years ago. Both are excellent watch-words for politicians whose object is party and neither country nor common weal. To those who would test the value of the "principles" of the Opposition, at the present time, we would commend the perusal of the excellent series of articles which "Blackwood" is publishing month by month dealing with economic subjects. In one the historical aspect of the ideas revived by Mr. Chamberlain is discussed. In the next a contrast is drawn between the fiscal activity of commercial rivals and the comatose condition into which British fiscal interests have been permitted to drift. In the third, the September number, the writer begins a systematic examination of the chief branches of the fiscal inquiry that the Government have in hand. Appropriately the subject of food is first considered and the writer exposes the fallacy of the "shrill outcry against stomach taxes." His contention is that the time has now come when the British elector must pluck up courage to look the food-question in the face and decide whether they are not using the vast power and influence of the national stomach to enrich foreign nations whilst they are impoverishing themselves. In order to bring home the facts of the case the writer does not travel beyond the pages of the Board of Trade returns. Yet he makes out a strong case in favour of fiscal reform. Say what the Opposition will, the time has undoubtedly come for retaliatory tariffs, and, although Mr. Chamberlain may not be able to persuade the constituencies that preferential treatment of the colonies is yet practicable, he will, at all events, have begun their education in the right direction. The public are not experts, as the "Times" remarks, but they are indeed untrue to themselves if they shrink from studying the question when the opportunity is afforded them. Discussion may produce great diversity and even extravagance of opinion; but we are reminded that everything will be pardonable save systematic distortion and the smug self-complacent dogmatism which assumes that the only remedy for economic evils is to explain them away.

Mr. Chamberlain's opponents quote against him a mutilated sentence from one of his earliest speeches. "If you are to give a preference to the colonies...you must put a tax on food." Mr. Chamberlain's views to-day are that "as regards food there is nothing in the policy of tariff reform, which I have put before the country, that need increase in the slightest degree the cost of living of any family in the country." They forget that the income-tax was reimposed by Sir Robert Peel in order to make good the losses anticipated from the reduction of the tariff—the price that the country had to pay for Free Trade and the Corn Law repeal. Sir Robert calculated that it would only be necessary to levy that tax for seven years; but it has gone on from year to year with an almost unremitting tendency to increase. At the time of the introduction of Free Trade, the United Kingdom was almost self-dependent. It imported only 22 million cwt. of foreign foods. In 1873 that amount had gone up to over 139 millions and last year to 304 millions. Its foreign food-bill during the same periods rose from 17 millions to 120 and 224 millions. Concurrently the population of the United Kingdom increased by only 63 per cent. With an increased productive power, represented by fifteen and a half millions of people, the expenditure on foreign food rose two hundred millions sterling per annum. Of this i. is shown that 160 millions a year was expended on food-stuffs which can be produced at home. Instead of advancing, as the food-imports do, the home production has declined. The average of the British corn-crops has shrunk from eleven and a half millions to eight and a half; and though British farmers were supposed to be finding compensation in live-stock for their losses on cereals, the average of green crops is also found to be on the decline. The live-stock returns show similarly unfavourable results. Cattle have increased; but in sheep there has been a loss of two and a quarter millions and in pigs 370,000. The foreign food-supply is rapidly superseding home food. Both our meat and grain supplies are under foreign control. Since 1843 forty millions a year of farming profits have been lost to the United Kingdom and foreign food, drink, and tobacco form half of "our magnificent imports."

These are but a few of the facts to be remembered if we would ascertain how the foreigner is destroying our trade and our country. The United Kingdom cannot, of course, produce enough food-stuffs for all its necessities. But it could—and would—produce more if it could do so profitably. The foreigner, by the aid of subsidies in many cases, and with the advantages of cheap labour and transport in his favour, can under-sell the British producer, and the British farmer is forced into penury. By our purchases of foreign products we are persistently assisting the alien to destroy us. Last year alone the United Kingdom paid over 224 millions for foreign food, drink, and tobacco. The total food-imports, leaving out articles not weighed, are set down at fifteen million tons. Grain and flour answered for two-thirds of the amount—equivalent to 33,000 tons per day and other foreign food-stuffs at the rate of 16,000 tons per day. The British farmer is utterly unable to compete against this: he grows very much less than is imported. Yet if the foreigner were judiciously handicapped the home farmer could cultivate profitably very much more land than he does. Instead of 32 million acres he might farm 53 millions. Cereals to the extent of 137,857,300 cwt. are grown at home; imported cereals weigh 199,089,041 cwt. Their value is £47,262,500 and £65,321,447 respectively. The consequence is that the area of land cultivated in the United Kingdom is yearly growing smaller. A century ago the cultivated area was nearly two-and-three-quarter acres per head of the population. To-day it is but nine-tenths of an acre. If the British producer could compete in foreign countries on equal terms with the local producer he would have no cause to complain. But such is not the case either as regards food-stuffs or manufactures. On all hands the foreigner is getting the best of us—and on our own ground too. If the colonies are not yet sufficiently large and cannot displace the foreigner in British markets to make it possible to put them on a preferential footing, at all events the United Kingdom should find ways and means for preventing the foreigner retaining the advantages he has and has had. The adoption of the modified proposals put forth by Mr. Balfour will secure that end; and, we imagine, they will be approved much more widely than Mr. Chamberlain can hope his will be in the immediate future.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY'S NEW SITE.

IT is generally a mistake for shareholders to interfere in the conduct of a public company. Zeal frequently begets exaggeration, and loss of confidence is its son, whose only possible offspring is a drop in the price of shares. Thus the excited shareholder does himself injury by his agitation, producing the very results he professes to be anxious to avoid. They have the election of directors in their own hands, and they must be prepared to credit those directors with a fuller acquaintance with the affairs and requirements of the company than they as shareholders can hope for, or, in the interest of the concern generally, are entitled to ask. The agitation started by certain shareholders of the Bank of Bombay is a case in point. For some years past the necessity for erection of new premises has been felt. The Board endeavoured to obtain a suitable site some time ago, but it has only recently succeeded in finding one large enough to supply the accommodation it requires. There is, it seems, hardly one department which can be increased to cope with additional business without causing serious inconvenience to the other departments and the public. Extended premises are essential. In his speech, at the annual meeting last month, the chairman, Mr. W. Greaves, remarked that they might perhaps buy the adjoining properties, which, of course, would be wholly unsuitable as they stand at present, as an addition to this building, but buying and pulling down property and building afresh is an expensive expedient. "We have also to consider", he added, "that there cannot be a doubt that the longer we delay in providing a new head office, the greater will be the cost, leaving out of account the difficulties and inconvenience the staff will have to contend with; in the meantime there is also the probability of no vacant land being available in the Fort ere long. I understand that some will view with regret the suggested change from a habitation in which the Bank has prospered, and others believe that the proposed site is not central enough, but I think the first objection is a prejudice that will be soon overcome; and, as to the latter, I do not think the location of the Bank a few hundred yards more in one direction than in another will make the least difference to any constituents of ours. One distinct advantage will be that the new premises will be near the Government Secretariat, and it should be remembered that the Government banking business forms a large and important part of this Bank's duties; and so far as we can we naturally desire to facilitate the Government transactions." In the representation now sent in there is not one point which the Chairman did not meet in his speech at the annual meeting. We can quite understand that people interested in property in the locality of the Bank and Elphinstone Circle will view the removal of the Bank with feelings akin to dismay. But the objections offered by others are merely sentimental, if not ill-considered. New and spacious premises are required for the ever-increasing business of the Bank, and the shareholders, as such, would best consult their own interests by strengthening the hands of the Board instead of taking part in an agitation which can have no beneficial effect.

THE PRESIDENCY MATCH.

AT the conclusion of the great stand made by Daruwalla and Meherhomji for the fourth wicket of the Parsis' first innings on Monday, the result of the Presidency match was never in doubt, and that stand alone entitles the Parsis to the fullest credit for the sweeping victory which they have secured. The Presidency match, indeed, has proved conclusively that at the present moment the European community of this Presidency cannot put an eleven into the field which can hope to come off best in a contest with the combination which has twice been victorious this year. But, while not attempting to explain away the defeat of the Presidency, we believe that most of those who followed the progress of the game at Poona would be prepared to admit that the Presidency hardly deserved the hollow beating which fell to their lot. Their first innings was an absurdity. The only member of the team who showed anything like his true form was Cheetham, and he succumbed most unfortunately at the precise moment when those who followed the match in the interests of the Presidency were beginning to congratulate themselves that he had taken the measure of the bowling. As to the Presidency bowling, the most notable feature was the failure of McDonogh. This was a misfortune for which the vagaries of fate are alone responsible. His calibre as a bowler is well enough known, but he simply did not come off. That has been the outstanding feature of recent Presidency matches. Admittedly fine bowlers and batsmen do not come off when called upon to meet the Parsi eleven. Coombs was a distinct success, as we have previously pointed out. He bowled one or two most astounding wides, but these lent interest to a period which was otherwise rather dull. We have spoken of the fine innings played by Meherhomji and Daruwalla. Of the two, we much prefer the former. Meherhomji's style is free and attractive; Daruwalla's is, to say the very least, monotonous. From the point of view of his own side, of course, his innings could not have been more effective. He added a century to the score, and he completely demoralised the Presidency bowling. There was one over in which he was faced with lobs—and exceedingly amateurish lobs to boot—but he could not be tempted. To Daruwalla mainly is due the crushing defeat of the Presidency; but, though, as we have remarked, his style is effective, we do not counsel Presidency elevens of the future to adopt it. It hardly lends itself to spectacular interest. With the wicket the worse for wear the Presidency were able to pile up 222 runs in their second attempt. The natural query is, why could they not do it in their first innings? The Parsi bowling had lost none of its sting, and moreover, their own batsmen were fatigued by a lengthy spell in the field. If they had put up a score of a couple of hundred at their first venture, the whole issue of the match would have been changed. The speculation, however, boots nothing; and it is to be hoped that next year the Presidency will be better off so far as its European cricket is concerned.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

THE Health of the city of Bombay is still very satisfactory. Last week there was another decline in the total mortality, and the death rate compares very favourably indeed with the statistics usually recorded at the present season of the year. The decline during the seven days just ended amounted to twelve, there being 505 deaths last week as compared with 517 in the previous seven days. The disparity between these figures and those of the past five years is still very remarkable. In the corresponding period of last year there were 688 deaths and the death rate was 46·10. There was a decline then as compared with last year of no less than 183 deaths. The difference as compared with the five year's mean amounts to practically 300, a figure which in itself represents the death rate of a not particularly healthy European city. The number of fatal cases of plague increased from 62 to 79, a not alarming figure in view of the vagarious manner in which the disease fluctuates at all seasons of the year, Mandvi, the first home of the scourge in this city still records the greatest number of victims. There were last week fifteen deaths from plague in that locality, and no other district recorded more than eight victims. The decline in the aggregate total of the city's mortality was due chiefly to decreases in deaths from diarrhœa and dysentery and general diseases of the nervous system. Under the two first-named headings there were 40 deaths as compared with 53 last week, a very satisfactory figure indeed. The mortality due to nervous diseases declined from 39 to 28. These figures practically account for the difference between the present week's figures and those of the previous seven days. Notwithstanding the changeable state of the weather the city escaped an untoward increase in respect of diseases of the respiratory organs. Strangely enough the figures are identical with those of last week. The remainder of the statistics present no unusual feature. The health of the European community remains very good. Last week there was again only one death.

THE CROPS IN BOMBAY.

A FEW more complaints than have been usual this season are to be noticed in the present week's crop reports. In some parts of the Presidency insects appear to be particularly active, and one or two districts which have long anxiously looked for rain have hitherto been disappointed. In Sind from the climatic point of view the situation is perfect except in the bills of Larkhana. But there are numerous complaints of damage to the crops from other causes. The rice has suffered in Karachi from the depredations of rats; oil seeds and jowari have been damaged in two talukas of Sukkar by insects, and the jowari crop has been injured by various species of insects in parts of Larkhana, Hyderabad, and the Upper Sind Frontier. As a general rule, however, the crops are thriving. Cultivators are engaged in harvesting jowari and bajri, and sowing the rabi crops. Gujarat is much freer from untoward circumstances. Reports of damage of a slight character come from Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals and Kaira. All the crops, however, are flourishing well under the favourable influence of the season. In all districts the transplantation of rice and jowari is now completed. In the Konkan the situation is excellent. The rainfall has everywhere been sufficient, harvesting operations have already been commenced and all the standing crops are doing well. The crops are also doing well in the Deccan, recent rainfall having relieved the anxiety of the cultivators of Poona. Grasshoppers have been much in evidence, but up to the present the damage for which they have been responsible has only been slight. In other parts of the Presidency the reports record nothing of an unusual character. The sowing of cotton is again in progress in the Southern Maharatta country where it has been retarded and other normal operations are proceeding without interruption. There were no important fluctuations in prices during the week.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Arabia with the homeward mails of the 19th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 24th instant.

THE "Madras Times" announces that Dewan Bahadur K. Krishnaswami Rao, C. I. E., Dewan of Travancore, has resigned his office. A successor has not yet been appointed.

THE Agent of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has received a telegram from the London Office intimating that the Directors of this Bank have declared the usual dividend for the half year ended 30th June last at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of income tax.

THE Commissioner of Sind has officially notified that he will always be glad to see visitors on any week day at any hour. "Any gentleman, who desires to see him at an hour of the morning or evening when he would naturally be out, will kindly signify his wish beforehand. Gentlemen need not be under any apprehension that they are disturbing him in his work: for he regards the receiving of visits from, and the making himself acquainted with the views of Indian gentlemen as one of the most important and pleasant duties of the office he holds."

DOOM OF THE WALKING DELEGATE.

(By WILLIAM DURBAN.)

THAT was a singular scene which I witnessed up town in New York City on one day last month. It was the Parade of Walking Delegates. This was the spectacle which especially astonished me and others, because of its unprecedented effrontery. The New Yorker must talked of for several weeks is Samuel J. Parks, familiarly spoken of as Sam Parks. He it was whom I saw walking at the head of a procession of forty, including himself. These forty Walking Delegates form the self-constituted areopagitica of the strikers in the building trades in Greater New York, writes Mr. William Durban in the "Pall Mall" Gazette. The strike has affected rather over 100,000 men. Sam Parks is the business agent of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union. This extraordinary man has been amazing all New York by his incalculable effrontery in "holding up" important building operations in various parts of the city, coolly ordering men off from one spot after another on most frivolous pretexts. The climacteric of his arrogance was reached when he assembled other Walking Delegates and led them in procession to a series of points, where he threatened builders who still carried on work that they also must cease unless they expelled certain non-union individuals. That a man who has been four times within the last few weeks arrested, and has to meet serious accusations, should dare to take up such an attitude of surpassing "bluff," is admitted to be sensational enough for even these days of excitement in sociological conditions. But Parks knows his clientele.

The Walking Delegate makes it his business to "keep things humming" incessantly, in order that he may furnish sufficient reason for his existence, and so ensure the perpetuation of his own comfortable supplies. But he has become such a peripatetic torment that employers are studying how to improve him off the face of the earth, as if he were a mosquito. The "Commercial Advertiser," a most influential New York evening paper, always fair and impartial in its discriminations, says of the whole ring of these agents, "That they are a pestiferous lot, wholly injurious to labour and capital alike, is not open to serious question." Nevertheless, for several years past these functionaries have been absolute masters of the situation. At a recent meeting of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association Mr. Leonard M. Prince said:—

"It has been stated in the public press that we have locked out our employees. That is not true. Instead of a lock-out we are on a strike against the Walking Delegates. We have stood their domination for a long time and we cannot continue to do so. The Walking Delegates controlled everything and we had to do whatever they demanded of us. We have rebelled and cannot resume work until the Walking Delegate walks off the scene."

Another indignant employer said, Shall we have such a man as Parks boss both employers and employees? That question points to the crux of the American labour problem. The main factor in the trouble refers not to more pay and shorter hours but to control by unscrupulous agitators.

EMPLOYERS' TROUBLES.

A Brooklyn builder has been dispassionately reciting to me a few of his difficulties. He has been seeking to fulfil a contract to erect one of the magnificent public schools of which Brooklyn is so proud. But several outrageous interruptions have occurred. A few weeks ago a Walking Delegate accosted him in a most imperious manner threatening to get all the workmen in every Department at once called off, except on one condition. It had been discovered that in the great basement of the building the bricks used for enclosing the furnace had been carried in by two labourers who were non-union men. Therefore all those bricks must be removed. They must be carried out and then brought in again by union-labourers. And this preposterous demand was inexorably enforced. The contractor suffered great loss and inconvenience. He had no idea that any but union men of any class had done a stroke of work on the structure. But his ignorance and innocence made no difference. To avoid the loss which would be entailed by the execution of the wholesale arbitrary threat he submitted. This is a typical case. But the Walking Delegate has overreached himself. At last the men themselves have betrayed him. There is a general consent to treat for arbitration without the assent of these lords and masters of the whole situation hitherto. The employers have so far consolidated their federation that they have been able to arrive at a mutual understanding among themselves only to treat with the men directly. That has wonderfully simplified matters.

The accusation against Sam Parks is that he has time and again accepted money for ending strikes, sometimes demanding it under the pretext that it was needed for the help of suffering workmen. Many thousands of dollars are declared to have passed into the hands of various delegates in similar style. These allegations have constituted a heavy blow at the unions, and have entirely alienated that current of popular sympathy which so strongly encourages the anthracite strikers.

THE WORKMAN'S MASTER.

Throughout America the working men are beginning to recognize that they have appointed a hard master over themselves in the person of the Walking Delegate. The masters had not long determined to revolt when large numbers of the men admitted that they also were writhing under the tyranny which they had created. All over the country are to be found capitalists who have gone out of business in disgust and despair. One of these recently gave an account of his experiences which is an average sample. As a master horseshoer he conducted a shop for twenty-two years. It was a union shop. Sometimes the place would be full of horses waiting to be shod when the hour of five struck, this being the union hour for closing. But not a single man would stay on a minute longer. He had to let horses go, and gradually began to lose his best customers. A man would say, I would very much like to oblige you, but you know the union rules must be observed, and I should get into trouble if I worked after hours. If I were caught working extra time by our Walking Delegate, he would be certain to make trouble. The curious fact is that in a case like this the master must not take off his own coat and shoe a horse after five, for if the same terror in the shape of the Walking Delegate came on the scene, all his men would be ordered to find some other shop, or else the delegate must be heavily bribed. This particular master tried for a time to run a non-union shop, but a boy otter was established and pandemonium was raised. The unfortunate master made peace with the union, but was quickly met with demands for higher wages and a shorter day. He agreed on each point, but when it next came to a demand for a recognition of the union label he found himself between the upper and nether millstones. He was a member of the Master Horseshoers' Association. If he had agreed to adopt the union label, he must pay a forfeit of 5,000 dollars to his associates for violating one of its rules, one of which is that it is to have its own label. This was a gentlemen's agreement, and could not be legally enforced, but he was bound by it all the same. So he tried again to fight the union, but life became so burdensome that he decided to stop fighting and to give up a business in which he had worked hard for twenty two years, and which would have been a very prosperous one but for the unspeakable unreasonableness of the Union.

ON the recommendation of the Sardars in the Deccan, made in accordance with the Regulations framed by the Governor-General in Council, His Excellency the Honourable the Governor has been pleased to nominate Meherban Chintaman Rao Raghunath alias Bala Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Kurundwad (Senior), to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CABINET CHANGES.

THE KING AND THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

THE LATEST RUMOUR.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 23.

Those persons who are acquainted with the powerful influence the King exercises over public affairs are disposed fully to credit the reports that his Majesty is using his constitutional prerogative in the present crisis, and is insisting especially on having a strong man at the head of the War Office.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24.

The Duke of Marlborough is now mentioned as the successor to Lord George Hamilton.

THE CRISIS IN HUNGARY.

A NEW MINISTRY.

EMPEROR AND THE ARMY QUESTION.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 23.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has re-entrusted Baron Hedervary with the task of forming a new Hungarian Cabinet, informing him that he will not assent to any army changes which weaken the Monarchy but will accept certain reforms which he considers admissable.

AFFAIRS IN SERVIA.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The complete victory of the Radicals in the Servian elections leaves them face to face with the regicide clique, and is promising most interesting developments. Meanwhile the court-martial on Captain Novakovitch, the leader of the counter-conspiracy, has begun.

GENERAL HUNTER AND NAVAL GUNNERY.

General Hunter was interviewed to-day, and said: "I am not infallible. I was asked my opinion, which I gave, believing it to be true."

THE ROCHESTER ELECTION.

CONSERVATIVES HOLD THE SEAT.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24.

The vacancy at Rochester caused by the retirement of Viscount Cranborne who has succeeded to the peerage has resulted in Mr. Tuff, the Conservative candidate, being elected by a majority of 521 votes over Sir Harry Johnstone, the Liberal candidate, who polled 1983 against 2504 polled by Mr. Tuff.

Though there were also other factors the election was largely fought on the tariff issue, as the local cement industry has suffered from foreign dumping.

[At the General Election in 1900, Viscount Cranborne, Conservative, was returned unopposed. The figures at the contest in 1895 were as follows :—

Viscount Cranborne (C).....2,151
Cecil Grenfell (L) .....1,672]

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

ANXIETY AT SOFIA.

Telegrams from Sofia state that the situation has again become bad and is causing anxiety.

THE PORTE AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 24.

It appears that the Sultan being anxious to persist in the policy of repression of the insurrection and the restoration of order was therefore disposed to entertain overtures from Bulgaria, but the Turkish war party daily becoming stronger contend that Bulgaria is only trying to gain time. It is impossible, they say, to keep a huge Turkish army in the field during the winter, and consequently war is the best course.

A RUSSIAN NOTE.

The Russian Government published an Official Note declaring that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria will receive support from any quarter if they resist secretly and openly the execution of the Austro Russian reform scheme formulated in the spring with the approval of the Powers.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

Advices from Melbourne state that Mr. Sarton has accepted a Federal judgeship and Mr. Deakin has formed a new Commonwealth Government.

THE MISSING FRENCH STEAMER.

All the passengers and crew from the long-missing French liner Amiral Gueydon from Havre to Cochin have been landed at Aden

It appears that the Amiral Gueydon caught fire, and was beached on the Arabian Coast,

BRITISH SQUADRON AT SUDA BAY.

Part of the British Mediterranean Squadron has arrived in Suda Bay.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. CURRIE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 24.

Mr. H. A. F. Currie, Executive Engineer, Indian Public Works, has been appointed Manager, Uganda Railway.

THE VICEROY'S AUTUMN TOUR.

A VISIT TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

TO MEET THE CHIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 24.

The following arrangements have been made for the autumn tour of the Viceroy. Upon leaving Simla, early in November, His Excellency will visit the three Phulkian States of Patiala, Nabha and Jhind, and will then proceed to Bhawalpur, where he will install the Nawab. From there His Excellency proceeds to Karachi, where he will be met by the Admiral of the East Indian Squadron and by a number of men-of-war, escorted by whom he will sail in the R. I. M. S. Hardinge to Muscat and the ports of the Persian Gulf to inspect the Indian Political Establishments, who are maintained there, and visit the Chiefs on the Arab shores of the Gulf, who are in treaty relations with Great Britian. The Viceroy will be met at the entrance to the Gulf by Sir Arthur Hardinge, the Minister at Teheran, who will accompany him on his tour. It is expected that this will last for about three weeks.

RACING AT POONA.

POONA, SEPTEMBER 24.

The following are the handicaps for Saturday's races:—

Western India Stakes : Acetine, 9st. 10lbs., Stand off, 9st. 4lbs., Miloo, 9st. 3lbs., Hoop Iron, 9st. 11b, Tubal Cain 8st. 7lbs., Loch Cliveden, 8st. 2lbs. ; Up Guards, 8st. 11b., Glenalbyn, 8st., Alix 7st. 7lbs. ; Goldsmith, 7st. 4lbs,, Tronton, 7st. 11b, Walgrove, 7st., Veneda, 6st. 10lbs ; Leonidas, 6st. 7lbs., Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 6lbs.

International Stakes : Yankee Boy, 9st. 10lbs., Russley Rose, 9st. 4lbs. ; Matalgia, 9st. ; Keywest, 8st. 6lbs. ; Tragedian, 8st. 3lbs., S P. 8st. 3lbs, Olga, 8st. 2lbs., Pet Girl late Pride of Odharamtala, 8st. 2lbs., Yardley, 7st. 9lbs., Bandicoot, 7st. 5lbs. ; Vera, 7st. 4lbs., Haydn, 7st. ; Nauticus, 6st. 13lbs., Stockbell, 6st. 12lbs., Annie Laurie, 6st. 11lbs, Cocos, 6st. 10lbs., Miss Birnie, 6st. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5lbs.

THE PLAGUE MORTALITY IN INDIA.

A further rise to nearly fourteen thousand took place last week in the number of plague deaths in India : Bombay Presidency had 9,176 deaths, Central India 1712, Hyderabad State 940, Berar 745, Mysore 673, Central Provinces 340, Madras Presidency 117, Bengal 66, United Provinces, 70, Punjab 83, Rajputana 7, and Kashmir 7.

THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 24.

A special cablegram from the "Pioneer's" correspondent, dated London, the 23rd September, says that the Panama treaty has not been ratified and the time for ratification has now expired. It is anticipated that the United States will seek to attain the same end by indirect means, beginning with the encouragement of the Panama revolutionists.

FOOTBALL IN MADRAS.

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 24.

Very heavy rain fell here all morning, the weather clearing up about noon. The football match to be replayed this afternoon, will be nothing but mud larking. If Bombay win the final against the Welsh will be played on Friday. If Madras win the final will be played on Saturday.

ILLNESS OF THE REV. MR. HEYCOCK.

The Reverend Mr. Heycock, Chaplain of Wellington is very ill with enteric and his condition is causing anxiety.

BANGALORE MAIL TRAIN DERAILED.

The Mail train from Bezwada to Bangalore was derailed 41-2 miles from Gazullapalli on the evening of the 21st about 5-30 p. m. Many of the carriages were damaged but no passengers were hurt. Mr. R. A. Wood, I.C.S., and his family were among the passengers. The relieving train came from Nandyal four hours later. There is a diversity of opinion regarding the cause of the accident.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF MADRAS.

The Hon'ble Sir S. Subramania Iyer has been obliged owing to an eye trouble to resign the officiating appointment of Chief Justice, to which he was gazetted in anticipation of Sir Arnold White's departure on leave. The "Madras Mail" says there will be general heartfelt regret at the untoward circumstances which have prevented him acting again as Chief Justice and which have necessitated his early retirement from the High Court Bench which he had adorned for the last eight years.

The officiating appointment of Chief Justice will now fall to Mr. Justice R. S. Benson, I.C.S., in the absence of Sir James Davies whose leave was lately extended on medical certificate.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Captain Alexander, 6th Bombay Cavalry, goes with the Baluchistan Camel Corps to Somaliland.

Lieutenant Adair, 30th Baluchis, is posted for employment with the Zhob Levy Corps.

No. 89 Company, Garrison Artillery is due at Rangoon from Hongkong on the Dilwara about the 31st instant.

The transport Soudan is due at Bombay on the 2nd proximo, with the 1st Royal Lancasters and a draft for the Ninth Lancers.

A Second-Lieutenant Hough Southwell Symons, of the Bombay Light Horse, becomes Lieutenant from 19th August, 1903, vice Lieutenant G. W. Moir, and Frances Albert Reddie is appointed Second-Lieutenant.

Major John Smith McNeil, of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Vol. Rifle Corps, becomes Lieutenant-Colonel vice Lieutenant Colonel Shipp, transferred to 2nd Battalion, and Captain Edward Herbert Hart, J.D., becomes Major.

POONA OPEN POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 24.

The Finals is the Poona Open Polo Tournament were played off before a large gathering of spectators, His Excellency Sir James Monteath being present. The game was between the 3rd Bombay Cavalry and the 4th Hussars. The Sides were the same as before,

First Chukker.—The Hussars pressed forward in front ; but were soon intercepted. After some fast play Wogan-Browne managed to score the first goal.

On resuming the Cavalry again became aggressors, but Bell saved and Wogan-Browne added a subsidiary. Score :—Cavalry : 1 goal, 1 subsidiary. Hussars nil. Time.—3 mins. 15 secs.

Second Chukker—started over the Hussars' goal, Bell driving the ball well Alyarkhan attempted to turn the tide, but Kincaid-Smith scored a subsidiary. Hussars attacked Cavalry goal and Hoare scored a goal. Score :—Hussars 1 goal and 1 subsidiary. Cavalry 1 goal and 1 subsidiary. Time 6 mins.

The 3rd Chukker.—opened with fine play on both the sides, Neilson scored a subsidiary in the second attack by Bell but was stopped. Dening came into the possession and was ably backed by Wogan-Browne, who scored a goal, Alyarkhan scored 1 subsidiary Score ;—Cavalry, 2 goals and 2 subsidiaries ; Hussars, 1 goal and 1 subsidiary Time—5 mins.

4th Chukker—Dening added a third goal rather easily. A foul against the Cavalry man was given, but nothing daunted Bell scored a subsidiary. He added another subsidiary. Score :—3rd. Cavalry, 3 goals 2 subsidiaries ; Hussars 1 goal 4 subsidiaries, Time –5 mins. 44 secs.

Fifth Chukker—The Hussars continued to press during the first part of the chukker, but never with any success. The Cavalry carried the play into the Hussars' territory. and Wogan-Browne took a shot and scored with fine long-shot. The Cavalry put the Hussars in considerable danger, but the difficulty was safely got over. Browne then passed the sphere between the posts. Score : Cavalry 6 goals, 2 subsidiaries ; Hussars 1 goal, 4 subsidiaries. Time 6 mins. 23 secs.

Sixth Chukker—opened with some fine play by the Hussars. Hoare got into possession and drove and scored a goal. Bell then after a fine run scored the third goal.

Score : Cavalry 6 goals and 2 subsidiaries. Hussars, 3 goals and 4 subsidiaries. Time 6 mins. 2 secs.

Seventh Chukker—A hot of scrimmage occurred in front of the Hussars goal. WoganBrown drawing the ball to add another goal. The Cavalry continued to press. Alexander getting on scored another goal.

Score :—cavalry 7 goals, 2 subsidiaries ; Hussars. 3 goals, 4 subsidiaries

Sir Robert Low in giving away the cup congratulated most cordially to the winning team on their victory by their win in the Junior Polo Tournament, They had proved their prowess. Now the had increased their reputation by winning the Open Tournament and gave him the great pleasure to present them with the cup, He could say he wished had another cup to give the hussars The cup was the presented to the winning team,

CHARGE OF BRIBING A PUBLIC SERVANT.

POONA, SEPTEMBER 21.

A case was heard to-day by Mr. Crofton, the Assistant Collector and Magistrate, in which Anmant Sadashive, residing in the City stands charged with sending Rs. 50 in notes through a cartman of the jail contractor to be given as bribe to Mr. Just, the jailor, in order that the latter should show favour towards Gopal Eknathia, a prisoner in the jail, and promote him to convict the warder should an opportunity offer. Gopal was also charged under the Prisons Act with breaking the rules and having communication with the people outside the jail. The first accused through a relative of the second was asked by the latter's brother at Kholapur to give the money which was placed in the hands of convict warder to be delivered to Mr. Just. An enquiry followed and the cartman's statement was taken by the Collector. The cartman has since disappeared and his whereabouts are not known. Several witnesses were examined, including the jailor, the superintendent, the steward, and the clerk of the jail, and the case adjourned till the 22nd proximo, when it is expected that the cartman will be traced and made to give evidence. Both the accused were defended.

CRICKET AT POONA.

PATEL'S XI vs. GANESHKHIND.

The annual cricket match—Mr. Patel's eleven vs. Ganeshkhind was played to-day. The home team won the toss and went first, and scored 141 runs, whilst Mr. Patel's eleven made 135 and just lost the match by a few runs. The following are the scores :—

GANESHKHIND.

First Innings.

Mr Faviell, b Talpade	13
Mr Monteath, b Talpade	4
Mr Macdonogh, b Talpade	9
Mr Mead, c Pavri, b Talpade	31
Mr Hardy, Hon., b Pavri	22
Mr Wilson, b Pavri	31
Capt Bayford, b Pavri	2
Capt Crawford, b Talpade	2
Col Kavanagh, b Talpade	4
Major Brodie, not out	3
Sergt Filli, b Pavri	13
Extras	7
Total	141

MR. PATEL'S ELEVEN.

First Innings.

Dr Pavri, b Faviell	22
Mr Kharas, c Wilson, b Macdonogh	12
Mr Talpade, c Kavanagh, b Macdonogh	6
Mr Machliwalla b Macdonogh	15
Mr Pocha, c Monteath, b Macdonogh	10
Mr Nanay, b Macdonogh	3
Mr Commissariat, b Faviell	37
Mr Patel, c Monteath, b Macdonogh	14
Mr Wadia, b Macdonogh	9
Mr Sanjit, b Macdonogh	0
Mr Hartiwalla, not out	2
Extras	7
Total	135

THE following officers proceed with remounts to Somaliand :—Brevet-Major Maxwell, 6th Bengal Cavalry, and Lieutenant Conway Gordon, 3rd Bengal Cavalry. Captain Molloy, Poona Horse, also goes if services are available.

THERE is no truth in the report that Colonel Meade is to succeed Mr. Martindale as Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana, as a matter fact Mr. Martindale stays where he is.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall. In the absence of the President Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr. James MacDonald was voted to the chair.

CONSULTING ROOMS IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner :—

"With reference to the Resolution of the Corporation, of the 9th February, 1903, requesting the Commissioner to inform the Corporation of the result of the action taken by the Assessor and Collector in regard to the Assessment of Hospitals and Charitable Dispensaries in the City, the rooms of which are used as consulting rooms for private practice, I have the honor to state that the Assessor and Collector informs me that from the detailed enquiries made at the various private hospitals and charitable dispensaries, it appears that there are no consulting rooms used for private practice. The Medical Officers in charge of private hospitals and dispensaries were asked as to whether they treated their private patients in them and whether they used any portions thereof as consulting rooms for their private practice, and their reply was in the negative. In the case of institutions of the kind under Government the matter will be brought to the notice of the Assessor appointed under Section 144 the next time Government properties are assessed."

On the motion of Mr. K. N. Wadia, seconded by Dr. Sakhia, the letter was recorded.

VAGRANT LEPERS IN THE CITY.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department, dated the 27th July last, regarding the question of accommodation for vagrant lepers in the city. The Secretary in his letter stated :—"I am directed to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, dated the 2nd May, 1903, submitting the correspondence regarding vagrant lapers in the City of Bombay and to state that the detention of lepers in an Asylum seems to the Governor in Council to be one of those measures for preventing and checking the spread of dangerous diseases that are incumbent on the Corporation under Section 61 (g) of the Bombay Act III. of 1883. As a matter of fact, however, the Corporation only pay half the cost of maintaining the Matunga Asylum, the other half (Rs. 18,000) being paid by Government. This arrangement was made for the express purpose of relieving the City of a part of the cost of maintaining lepers who had wandered in from elsewhere. The attraction of large numbers of beggars is part of the price which every rich City has to pay for its wealth, and it cannot fairly expect to throw the whole cost of maintaining these, either upon their place of origin, or upon the general government of the country.

The Governor in Council considers that the principles laid down in Government Resolutions, General Department, dated the 5th September, 1890, and dated the 1st June, 1891, constitute a liberal settlement of the claims of the Bombay ratepayer and that the simplest plan would be to enlarge the Matunga Asylum for which the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, states funds can be raised, and to divide the cost of maintenance, as heretofore, between the Corporation and Government. I am to request that you will be so good as to report what action you propose to take in the matter."

The Health Officer in his letter to the Commissioner has expressed his views on the subject as follows :—"The increase in the number of vagrant lepers and others suffering from skin diseases wandering about the City was noticed by me in November last, and a circular to that effect was issued to Divisional Health Officers asking them to remove such people and if necessary seek the assistance of the Police in doing so. That there is a considerable increase in the number of lepers in the City is evident. The census returns of 1901 show only 390 lepers in Bombay, including 363 in the Leper Asylum at Matunga. So, therefore, the actual number outside the Asylum was 27 in 1901. From the reports of the Divisional Health Officers I find that there are 134 lepers wandering about the City, but I am inclined to think that their number is still greater. At any rate, it will appear that the number of lepers in the City has increased more than five times as much in less than a year and a half. That they should be removed from the City is essential, inasmuch as leprosy is contagious and the presence of such people is dangerous to the healthy conditions of the City and constitutes a nuisance. Various difficulties come in the way of our dealing with these poor sufferers. They cannot be sent either to the J. J. Hospital or to the Gokuldas Tejpal, because the authorities, I am afraid, would not care to admit such chronic cases as in-patients. The Leper Asylum at Matunga has, I understand, accommodation for 350 patients, but the numbers admitted invariably is 370. It is, therefore, clear that there is no place where these poor sufferers can be removed to and provided for. The only practical way of solving this difficult and important question, that suggests itself to me, is this :—The present method of admission into the Matunga Asylum should be changed. This institution, as it is, forms a charming and attractive resort for the lepers in the Presidency and elsewhere, but in the first instance be made available only for any vagrant lepers that may be found within and belonging to the City limits. I do not approve of the idea of keeping and maintaining a big colony of lepers in the neighbourhood of an overcrowded city like Bombay. So far as the present accommodation in the Asylum is concerned, it seems enough for our purpose for some years to come, provided it is not made available for outsiders. The total number of lepers in the Asylum is now 365, of whom 293 come from the Presidency. It is to these outside lepers that accommodation should be provided for elsewhere Not very far from Bombay are situated two sanitaria, for lepers, of which one is at Trombay and the other at Ratnagiri. Unfortunately both these sanitaria have very limited accommodation. Government might be approached to increase the accommodation in both these places and make the necessary arrangements for their maintenance. If this is not possible, the outside lepers in the Asylum may be sent back to their native homes and in their stead the vagrant lepers from the City be provided. I foresee the danger even in this case. For if it is known to the public that only vagrant lepers are admitted into the Asylum, there is very probability of many lepers from the Presidency coming into the City in disguise as vagrant lepers with a view to seek admission into our Asylum. But the number of such will not be great, and as soon as their address is known they will be sent back to their homes. What I mean is that the present wholesale practice of affording permanent relief at the Asylum should be somewhat discouraged The most deserving and quite helpless lepers should only be provided for permanently. Mr. James informs me that he can arrange for funds for erecting wards for another 100 lepers. This increased accommodation will be necessary if the present number of lepers from the Presidency be not sent to their homes, or provided for either at Trombay or at Ratnagiri. The difficulty that comes in the way is that of providing funds for the maintenance of the increased number. This should be provided either by the Corporation or Government or public charity. In this connection I might be permitted to invite your attention to my No. 13608 of 19th December, 1901, wherein I have already advocated the principle of making due provision for the sick and destitute paupers in the City

Dr. N. N. Katrak proposed that the correspondence received with the Commissioner's letter regarding the question of accommodation for the vagrant lepers in the City, be referred for consideration and report to the committee appointed by the Corporation on the 23 June, 1902 to report as to the number of inmates in the Asylum and the places they belonged, etc. He said in the letter from the Government an attempt had been made to show that the Corporation were primarily responsible for the maintenance of the Matunga Leper Asylum or at any rate an Asylum for lepers. The question was very carefully considered by the Corporation about ten years ago when they distinctly disowned the responsibility of maintaining or establishing a home or asylum or sanitarium for lepers.

Mr. Jehangbir B. Petit seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola suggested that the Committee should be asked to submit its report within two months.

The suggestion was accepted by the mover and the proposition so amended was carried.

ADDRESS TO THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Dr. A. G. Viegas, asked for, and having obtained urgency, moved that as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rs. 750 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of illuminating the Address of welcome to be presented by the Corporation to the Right Hon'ble Baron Lamington on his arrival in Bombay to assume the office of Governor of this Presidency and of a silver casket to hold the address.

(Concluded on page 6.)

BOMBAY ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

SEMI-FINAL TIE.

ROVERS vs. ROYAL SCOTS.

ANOTHER capital game was played in the Bombay Rovers' Tournament last evening when the Rovers met the Royal Scots in the first of the Semi-Final Ties. On account of the excellent display given by the Rovers in the previous evening they had a large share of the support of the crowded attendance around the enclosure. The Rovers kicked off but were driven back, and a minute or so after the commencement of the game Phillips had to save a hot shot from the Scots outside right, He cleared well, however, and the Rovers' right wing got away, some pretty passing being witnessed. With the front rank well up the ball went outside and a chance was lost. Later on the Rovers' outside left had a shot which struck the side of the net, and the ball then travelled to the other end of the field. For a short time the Scots pressed and eventually forced a corner, but the ball was placed behind the net. The Rovers' forwards played up steadily and again forced the game. The pace was, however, very fast and the ball was buffetted about in mid-field for a considerable time, the Scots' backs successfully keeping back all rushes. Tyler at outside right was off-side within a few yards of goal, but the Rovers again got up, and an exciting struggle was witnessed within the penalty line. For a considerable time play alternated around the centre line, and neither team could claim an advantage. A bit of clear passing between Tyler and his partner on the right wing eventually assisted the Rovers to get up once more. Moon eventually put in a shot which disconcerted the Scots' custodian, but he saved at the expense of a corner. When the ball was kicked in, the centre half tried a dropping shot over the heads of the players, but the ball went right out. Rodwell, the centre forward, sent in a stinger a moment later but it rebounded from the upright and the inside left failed to take it on the rebound. The Scots then had a turn at the other end, but the Rovers' forwards would not be kept back and the right wing getting up again Tyler tried a long shot which just went over the bar. As the whistle was blown for half time Scrivener was racing up on the wing. The interval arrived with the score sheet blank.

When the game was resumed the Rovers exhibited signs of the pace they had been going on the first half, and the Scots immediately assumed the aggressive. The ball was taken well up by the left wing of the Scotsmen, and five minutes after the resumption of play Webber at inside left netted the ball, Phillips, the Rovers' custodian, not having the slightest chance against it. There seemed to be an idea amongst the crowd that the point should have been given off. The Rovers' strove hard to break away but their forwards seemed to have lost some of the dash of the opening period of the game, and they were penned up in their own half. A corner which was forced in one of the Scots' rushes came to nothing owing to a foul a short distance from goal. When the Rover's front rank did get away they found the Scots' defence quite equal to all emergencies. Both kicked well away. Rushing down on the left Webber had another try, but Phillips threw away splendidly. With a determined burst the Rovers' forwards again got away and amid a yell of supreme excitement from the crowd, Scrivener put the ball into the net and equalised. This put new life into the Rovers who came away from the centre kick with renewed vigour, and for five minutes they bombarded the Scots' goal. A capital centre by Tyler left Rodwell with the goal at his mercy, but he missed by inches. Another good chance was lost by an infringement of the off side rule. The Scots then assumed the aggressive for a short time, but they could withstand the onslaughts of the Rovers' front rank who came again in a determined fashion and several times were within an ace of beating the Scots' defence. The Rovers were pressing when time arrived but there was no more scoring, and the result was :—

Rovers ..... 1 goal
Royal Scots ..... 1 goal

Below are the names of the teams :—Bombay Rovers —Goal : Phillips; backs : McLachlan and Scrafton ; half-backs : Stapleton, Chatt, and Spilling ; forwards : Tyler; Moon, Rodwell, Billeter and Scrivener

Royal Scots.—Goal : Bryce ; backs : Dougalls, and Colliers ; half-backs : Rant, McCaig and Leicester ; forwards : Colthart, McMillan, King, Webber and Ross.

The game will be replayed this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS

AT an adjourned sitting of the fourth Criminal Sessions yesterday morning, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, presided to hear an application in the case of Private James Collier, who has been committed by the Cantonment Magistrate of Deesa on a charge of assaulting a native woman. Mr Weldon instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Binning for the accused.

Mr. Weldon said the point was absolutely clear in this case, and it was that for the purpose of the Criminal Procedure Code Deesa Cantonment was not British India. The second point was that the Cantonment Magistrate was a Justice of the Peace and a First Class Magistrate. The third point was that the High Court of Bombay had jurisdiction over European British subjects in Palanpur. Having read Government notification in support of his contention, the learned counsel said, supposing his lordship had jurisdiction to try the case, the magistrate must commit the same to the High Court being a case of criminal assault. The Political Agent's certificate was absolutely unnecessary, as the magistrate, being a Justice of the Peace, had the power to commit. The question was whether the accused was tried in the right legal area. Section 531 of the Code corrected it, and his lordship had the power to interfere if any injustice had occurred in the case. The commitment would not be bad merely because he was not tried in the legal area. The Criminal Procedure Code was applicable to Palanpur and Deesa by a Government notification. That being so, the High Court could now proceed to try the prisoner on the commitment at Deesa.

Mr. Binning on behalf of the accused contended that his client was committed to take his trial on the charge of criminal assault by a First Class Magistrate. The proceedings were taken under Section 188 of the Code. The Political Agent had not given his sanction at the time of the trial and his client therefore had been under arrest for a month under a bad commitment. The Political Agent had given his sanction which he ought not to have done. If Section 188 did not apply, both the Political Agent and the magistrate had utterly misconceived their powers and duties. On the face of it, the commitment was bad, and his client was greatly prejudiced by it.

His lordship said if the commitment was bad, he would quash the commitment and direct a fresh inquiry by the magistrate.

Mr. Binning, in the course of further argument remarked that he understood that every Cantonment was British India.

His lordship, after hearing futher arguments, said from what had been stated in court, he saw enough, at any rate, to proceed with the trial. He would, if necessary, reserve the point for the full Bench if there was anything in it. His lordship fixed the hearing of the case on Monday next, until which day the Sessions were adjourned.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending September 22nd was 505, giving a death-rate of 33·84 per annum per thousand as against 46·10, the corresponding period of last year, and 51·90 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 39 died from fevers; 79, plague ; 1, small-pox ; 1, measles ; 0, cholera ; 4, leprosy ; 51, phthisis ; 28, diseases of the nervous system ; 109, affections of the respiratory organs ; 22, diarrhœa ; 18, dysentary; 46, still-born; 71, old age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 20 ; Brahmin 19 ; Lingaet, 4; Bhattia, 3 ; Hindu of other caste, 246 ; Hindu low caste, 50 ; Musalman, 127 ; Parsee, 15 ; Jew, 3 ; Native Christian, 14 ; Eurasian, 3 ; European, 1. The total number of births was 416 as against 418 the corresponding period of last year, and 284 the average over the past five years.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

CLEVER SWINDLES.

AUTOMOBILISM.

M. COMBES AND AUTOS.

SPORTS IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 4.

THOSE who are in favour of the system of conscription will tell you that it is a splendid training for the youth of a country, that it teaches them discipline and manliness, and that the exercises which form part of the army training have a lasting effect for good upon those who serve with the colours. If you live in France or Germany, you will find, on the other hand, that few who can escape military service care to waste three years in barracks, and that any sort of subterfuge is considered justifiable to hoodwink the military authorities. This is how a good-for nothing fellow named Ajalbert who did not care for a soldier's life, contrived to get out of the French Army. He stopped the circulation of the blood in his left arm by pressing the muscles, after which he made his foot swell abnormally by the injection of a special preparation of water. The army surgeons were deceived, and diagnozed the symptoms as those of an affection of the heart. Ajalbert was discharged from the army, but the trick had proved so efficatious that he continued to live for some time on his physical fraud. In the end he was sent to hospital by some kindhearted folk, the artifice was discovered, and he was given into custody. For some months past hotel-keepers in France have been the victims of a somewhat complicated but none the less effective swindle, in which the name of a doctor in London has been used to advantage. The victim selected for exploiting first receives a letter from London, purporting to be from the doctor, inquiring after terms for good rooms in the hotel for a sojourn. The letter is written on good paper, but without any stamped or printed address. It is, however, accompanied by the doctor's visiting card, the Harley-street address being crossed out in ink, and another substituted in handwriting. The hotel-keeper replies, quoting terms, and receives another letter from the applicant saying he engages the rooms and will arrive on a given date from a Swiss resort which he intends to visit first. As the date for the doctor's arrival draws near, the hotel-keeper gets a third letter, purporting to come from the physician, dated from Lausanne, or some other town in Switzerland, announcing that his motor-car has been sent on from London by rail, and asking the hotelier to be good enough to look after it at the railway station, and have it placed in safe custody until its owner's arrival. The next step in the swindle is an advice note from an alleged firm of forwarding agents in London, stating that the motor-car has been despatched. But a day or two later the hotel-keeper receives another communication from a Customs official at Boulogne, stating that the automobile has arrived there but is detained pending the payment of £9 (in some cases £10), being the Customs due on the machine, and that if the amount is forwarded the motor-car will be sent on. This last document is very cleverly got up, and has quite an official aspect. So the hotel proprietor pays over the £9 on behalf of his prospective guest, and there the matter ends as far as he is concerned. He never sees his visitor, he never sees the automobile, and he never sees his money back.

In spite of the hard things said of him by his political opponents, M. Combes, the French Premier, has shown conspicuous wisdom in dealing with the difficult problem of motor-car street traffic. When it was necessary, he acted with commendable firmness, and abruptly put a stop at Bordeaux to the Paris-Madrid massacre. Now he has issued a circular to all the Prefects of France, calling upon them to exercise justice and moderation in dealing with the vexed question of the speed at which automobiles are to be permitted to travel in the public streets and highroads. The President of the Council advises his subordinates to oppose all excessive or vexatious measures, and adds : Unless under special circumstances, it seems difficult to justify an obligation imposed on automobiles to traverse congested districts at a lower rate of speed than that permitted to vehicles drawn by animal traction. The power of the brakes and the facility of steering control are such that, at a moderate rate of speed, automobiles can be almost instantly stopped or turned aside from an obstruction. Therefore they do not present more dangers to circulation than do other vehicles. Later, M. Combes counsels the Prefects "to avoid all measures that may tend to cultivate hostility to the new locomotion, which is destined to render a valuable service, and with which the public will gradually become familiar." At the time when Ravachol and Henry threw their bombs, and Paris was in such an acute state of nervousness that a pneumatic tyre bursting in the street was enough to startle one into thoughts of dynamite and nitroglycerine, many public and private buildings in the capital were specially guarded and constables were placed outside the doors to keep a look-out for Anarchists. Among the places provided with special police protection was the Russian Embassy, and although Paris is now less apprehensive regarding Anarchists and Nihilists, and the detectives and policemen have been withdrawn from special duty, the constable at the Russian Embassy still keeps his "beat." It may be that the Russian Ambassador's life is considered of more consequence than that of the British or German Ambassador, who in their time had also special policemen to look after them, but the real explanation probably is that the constable outside the Russian Chancellery has been overlooked by the Prefect of Police, and until the receipt of orders to the contrary, he, like a good Republican functionary, does his duty, and sticks to his not too perilous post.

In an interesting article which Count Gabriel de La Rochesoucauld contributes to the Figaro he draws an instructive comparison between the sports which are popular in England and those which are preferred by other nations. Yachting, he says, excites enthusiasm in England, America, Germany, and Italy ; the automobile amuses France, Germany, and Italy a little, and England and America very little. It thus appears that two main and significant currents are in process of formation. The races which are becoming more domesticated because of the decrease of their population prefer to remain at home. The sea does not attract them. The others, whose population is growing, desire to extend beyond their frontiers. France becomes less interested in yachting every day ; Germany, on the other hand, grows more enthusiastic concerning that sport. The French, a nervous people, prefer the pleasure which comes from speed, the sensation which thrills and demands a little courage. But they are especially fond of it because it is easy to experience that pleasure on good roads, within easy distance of home and wife and comfort. Up to the present it was difficult to vulgarize heroism, but thanks to the automobile we have succeeded in doing so. And that counts for a large part of its success in France. Our young people, continues the Count, content themselves with that form of sport which consists in scorching as far Ville d'Avray, Versailles or Trouville, killing one or two dogs or fowls on the way ; while the youth of England, America or Germany navigate on cockle-shells which they command themselves, thus becoming acquainted with the element which covers the greater part of the globe and on which the traffic of the world is conducted.

The Empress of Russia spends £2,000 a year on perfumes, pastes, soaps and toilet waters, which she has sent to her exclusively from the French capital. Violet is her Majesty's favourite scent, but her taste in perfumes is so catholic and general that every day she vaporizes the Royal appartment with the concentrated essences of lilac, jasmine, narcissus, jonquil tuberos, and white violets. It is not surprising to learn that the air is so heavily impregnated with scent that the members of the Majesty's suite are occasionally indisposed and have to retire from her presence. The Empress's toilet water is perfumed with violets, which are gathered specially at Grasse between five and seven o'clock in the evening—the time when, according to her ma-

jesty, their perfume is the most delicate. The Queen mother of Spain is particularly fond of the essence of a special variety of orchid which is only found in the Philippines. But since the Spanish-American war the Queen has lost her liking for this perfume and now only employs "eau d'Espagne," specially made for her in Madrid. The Queen of Roumania who is naturally proud of her white hair and her fresh complexion, which in spite of her sixty years, does not betray a single wrinkle attributes it to a marvellous toilet-water of which Carmen Sylva alone knows the secret. The water, it is added, is believed to be made from flowers gathered in an unknown forest by certain women sworn to secrecy who collect the precious leaves under the watchful eye of a cordon of sentinels charged to keep away inquisitive intruders.

The wanderer entering the church at Friedrichsdorf, near Homburg, would hardly believe his eyes and ears at the sight of so many French faces round him and the sound of a sermon in French. Here, in fact, is a real French colony, in the very centre of Germany, where French is taught in the schools and French is preached in the church. The Lords of Hesse reigned from 1622 to 1866—the independent Landgrafschaft Homburg—and his family was distinguished by a line of brave and wise rulers. One of them deserves special mention—Landgraf Frederic I., "with the silver leg," who reigned from 1680 to 1708. Frederic was a friend of the Great Kurfurst of Brandenburg, the real founder of Prussia and won, as one of the generals of the Great Kurfurst, the victory over the Swedes at Fehrbellin. But he had to pay dearly for it—a cannon ball carried away his left leg. As compensation the Great Kurfurst ordered a silver leg to be manufactured for the brave and victorious general, and this explains his nickname. It was under his reign that the Edict of Nantes (1686) took place and that the Huguenots and Waldensians were chased from France; and it was to an important group of these emigrants that the noble Landgraf offered not only his mighty protection, but also a new home. In 1667 twenty-five Waldensian families arrived at Homburg. The Landgraf made them a gift of a piece of land where a little village was soon erected, which the grateful Waldensians christened Friedrichsdorf in honour of this generous prince. Numerous other emigrants from Picardy Dauphine and Champagne attracted by their happy brethren in faith made the village grow more and more important so that in about a hundred years it obtained its town rights. It has been the condition of all the successors of Friedrich to keep up the French and original language of this little island; and it must be said in Prussia's honour that it is doing the same. French Chauvinists might make very useful studies there. The people from Friedrichsdorf are a very active little community, who brought with them a great many industries to their new home and the cloth and linen manufactories and the leather manufactory well deserve the visits of the cosmopolitan traveller who passes Homburg so often without knowing this interesting village. The Friedrichsdorfer Zwieback celebrated throughout Germany comes from there. Well known is also the Garnier Boys' Institution which receives pupils from all parts of the world. None of the numerous visitors to Nauheim, Wiesbaden, and even Frankfort ought to omit to visit Friedrichsdorf.

Londoners have, perhaps, not yet forgotten the picturesque-looking individual who, with several other Frenchmen, wandered through the streets of the metropolis at the time of M. Loubet's visit to King Edward, singing some doggerel that few could understand. The chief of the band of strolling musicians was Leon Hayard, better known in Paris as the "Empereur des Camelots," or street vendors. Hayard was one of the last survivors of these Paris characters, who are the direct descendants of the "types" described by the "chroniqueurs" of the Second Empire. In his own way he was as great a celebrity as the famous Mangin, who, attired in mediæval armour, sold lead pencils and bluntly told his hearers that men were such fools that they would not listen to him unless he decked himself out like a clown. The Napoleon of the boulevards was a man of infinite resource, and many of his songs and satires on the topics of the moment had an immense popularity. Boulanger, Kruger, King Edward, and Mme. Humbert all provided him with a text for his peculiar ingenuity, and many are the stories that are told of his prowess in the Boulanger and Dreyfus days. But even emperors must die, and on August 15 Napoleon Hayard was run over by an automobile at the Bourse, and received such serious injuries that he died yesterday.

M. Naudeau, the special correspondent of the "Journal," who was sent to Las Palmas to interview M. Jacques Lebaudy, the self styled Emperor of the Sahara has forwarded to his paper an interesting interview with the would-be monarch of the wastes of North-West Africa. The Journalist first addressed a letter to M. Lebaudy, asking him to grant an interview, but as he began his letter with a simple "Dear Sir, his Majesty" refused to receive him. Then the correspondent tried other means, but without avail, untill he addressed a petition, beginning with the application "Sire" and the "Emperor" yielded to the importunity of the journalist. He loftily set forth his views on things in general and his empire in particular. "I am only" said Franco-African ruler of a yacht and an imagination "a grain of sand in the infinite. I am full well aware that the Sahara cannot enter into a struggle with France, with Spain, with Great Britain. We are only a small State. We are only beginning to live." His Majesty then compared the "Lebaudy Raid to the Jameson Raid, holding that in the latter Dr. Jameson had been tried and condemned by the Transvaal and not by England. "Consequently," urged the monarch, it is not for France but for the people of the Sahara to judge my actions. M. Lebaudy has arrived at Hamburg and using his privilege as the founder of an imperial house, he is travelling incognito under the name of Baron Emerz.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT SHIRALA.

The hired transport Shirala Captain S R Hartley, will sail to-day for Berbera with the following details:—1 Warrant Officer, 2 Native Officers, 1 Hospital Assistant, 1 clerk, 21 non-commissioned officers and men, 299 followers, 2 horses, 302 ponies, and 320 ekkas; 3 officers, 1 clerk, 9 followers, and 3 horses, S. and T. Corps; 1 Warrant Officer, 2 Sergeants, Ordnance Department; 1 clerk; Military Account Department; 1 officer; 1 follower; R. A.M.C., 1 Clerk Mounted Infantry. The names of the officers are:—Captains T. E. Madden, A. R. Burlton and T. W. Hollowes, S. and T. Corps; and Lieut, L. Cotteril, R. A. M. C. The Admiralty has chartered four more transports, namely, the steamships Ula, Upada, Muttra, and Santhia, all of which belong to the B. I. S. N. Company, to convey troops and provision.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the "Madaras Mail" of the birth of a monstrous child in a village of South Canara. The child was "neither male nor female; with two necks and faces with all their appendages. Moreover, it had three legs. The third leg seemed more like a tail by its situation; but the general appearance of knee and ankle joints with a half developed foot at the end showed that it was intended for a leg. The foot has an oriffice of the size of a half rupee and this is the outlet of the bowels. The child was still born."

DR. EVARISTE LAFFORGUE, a distinguished French military surgeon, has recently published a very interesting pamphlet on his studies of scorpion stings. He states that the antivenin of Dr. Calmette prepared for the bites of venomous serpents is equally effective against the sting of the scorpion. His studies were made principally in Algiers, where the scorpion resembles in most features those of India, and he found that 24 hours after being inoculated with the antivenin an animal was found to be proof against the sting of the scorpion. If the inoculation is made after the wound the amount of the dose will vary with the length of term which has elapsed. Another serum, the antitetanic, has been found equally efficacious against scorpion sting. It has a calming effect on the muscular contractions arising from strong excitement of the nervous system.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

(Concluded from page 5.)

Dr. Naik seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

RESIGNATION OF MUNICIPAL AUDITOR.

The Commissioner asked for urgency for the consideration of the following letter from Mr. A. Thomson, Municipal Auditor:—"Owing to continued ill-health, I regret, I cannot any longer perform the duties of my present office, and at the suggestion of my medical advisers, am compelled to resign my appointment from the 1st proximo, and request you will be so good as to notify the same to the Corporation.

Urgency having been granted,

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved that the letter from Mr. A. Thomson, Municipal Auditor, resigning his post from the 1st October next be recorded, and that Mr. Thomson be informed that the Corporation had received the resignation with regret; and that a Committee be appointed to invite applications by advertisements for the post of Municipal Auditor and in consultation with the Commissioner to inquire into the qualification of the applicants and to submit to the the Corporation the names of the most eligible candidate or candidates. He said it was a matter for regret that they had to lose the valuable services of Mr. Thomson, whose experience in the various Government Departments had made him peculiarly fit for the post of Municipal Auditor.

Dr. DeMonte seconded the proposition, which was carried.

PRIVATE ANALYTICAL WORK.

The Corporation next considered, a letter from the Commissioner on the subject of carrying out private analytical work at the Municipal Laboratory, the Commissioner in his letter stated:—The Municipal Laboratory has now been satisfactorily started and a Municipal Analyst has been appointed, in addition to the carrying out of the analytical work required to give effect to the several provisions of the Municipal Act, the Health Officer proposes to give facilities to private medical practitioners to get sputum, blood, &c., examined at the Laboratory, and for this purpose to charge fees as per accompanying list. For the analysis of articles of food, water, milk, &c., for private individuals a fee of Rs. 15 to 30 is proposed to be charged according to the amount of work done. As this will be extra work to the analyst, the Health Officer recommends that half the fee charged in these cases be paid to the analyst and the other half be credited to the Municipal Funds. I approve of the Health Officer's proposal, and request the sanction of the Corporation to it. Fees for bacteriological examination of blood, sputum, etc., to be charged to the medical practioners, are as follows:—Fees for Bacteriological Examination of Blood for Malaria, Rs. 3; Sputum for Tubercle, Rs. 2; Diphtheria, Re. 3; Plague, Rs. 3; Urine, Rs. 5; Widal's Test for Enteric Rs. 10; Milk, Rs. 15: Water, Re. 15.

Dr. Dadachanji moved that the Commissioner's letter be recorded. He said it was not advisable to allow their analyst to do private work until the Corporation were satisfied he could have leisure enough to do private work. He thought when the Adulteration of Foods and Drugs Act came into operation in Bomsay, the analyst would have sufficient work to attend to.

Mr. K. N. Wadia seconded the resolution.

Mr. Baptista thought the point raised by Dr. Dadachanji must have been considered by the Commissioner and Health Officer before submitting the proposals to the Corporation. He moved as an amendment that the commissioner be informed that the corporation approved of his proposals and the scale of fees suggested by him for the work to be done in the Municipal Laboratory for private medical practitioners.

Dr. De Monte seconded the amendment.

Dr. Sukhia said for the benefit of the public the Municipal Analyst should be asked to do private work without charging any fees. He moved an amendment that the commissioner's letter be recorded and that the Municipal analyst should be allowed to analyse different things stated by the commissioner free of charge.

The amendment not being seconded fell to the ground.

Dr. Viegas opposed both the proposition and the amendment. He did not see why any portion of the fees to be charged for private work, should be paid to the analyst who was their paid servant. Again he could not understand why specimens for examination should be sent to the analyst through a medical practitioner and not directly from the members of the public. If they found that their analyser was unable to cope with the work, they would give him an assistant.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder moved a third amendment to the effect that the Commissioner's letter be recorded; that approval be the given to the fees laid down by him except in the case of milk and water, which should be put down at Rs. 5 and that the amount realised by the fees be specially credited to the Municipal fund with a view to meet the cost of appointing assistants to the analyst, whenever it was found necessary.

Mr. J. B. Petit seconded the amendment,

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji suggested that no fees should be charged in cases of infections diseases.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said the difference of opinion that seemed to have arisen amongst the members was due to want of definite information on the subject. For his own part he was in favour of the Commissioner's proposals and in order to meet the difficulty which had arisen owing to want of definite information, he would move an amendment that the Commissioner's proposals be sanctioned for six months and that he be requested to submit bi-Monthly reports showing the amount of private work done by the analyst under different heads.

Mr. Serafali Mamooji seconded the Amendment.

Dr. Katrak moved a fourth amendment that a Committee be appointed to report on the subject within three months.

Rao Bahadur Dhackji Cashinathji seconded the amendment.

Mr. Baptista withdrew his amendment in favour of Mr. Ibrahim's amendment, which on a division was carried by a majority.

The Corporation then adjourned till 3 p.m. on Monday next.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 24TH SEPTEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a brisk to rapid fall in the Punjab and at Rajpur, Malegaon Bellary and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. The barometer is slightly in defect of normal in Sind, Rajputana, the Punjab and at Rajpur and in slight excess elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been moderate to light.

Temperature variations are generally small. The maximum varied from 100° at Lahore to 80° at Calicut and Belgaum and the minimum from 81° at Agra to 65° at Belgaum.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in many places. Humidity changes are small.

Rain has fallen over a large area, the principal amounts being 2·33" at Sholapur, between one and two inches at Ratnagiri and Bangalore and an inch at Cawnpore.

Weather continues favourable for the continuance of rain.

E. A. KENYON,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

To Cure Dog Ailments.

Eminent Veterinary Surgeons and Dog Fanciers (see Book on bottle) strongly recommend **Condy's Fluid** as a Certain Cure for Distemper, Mange, Eczema, Bites and Wounds in Dogs. Insist on having "**Condy's Fluid.**" All substitutes are inferior. **Condy's Fluid** is sold everywhere by all Chemists and Stores.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT CO. LD.

THE thirty first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Shellim E. Shellim presiding.

The directors report for the year ending 30th April 1903 stated:—

Although the season under review was rather more favourable than the previous season for cultivation, the rains being better and more timely, and the cash collections showing an increase of Rs. 33,077 (Rs. 4,48,005 as against Rs. 4,14,928), still the condition of cultivation was not as satisfactory as the directors would wish to report. Yet with improve weather conditions they hope to be able to advise material improvement in reviewing next year's operations. Although the receipts have thus shown appreciation, yet the increase is not due to any commensurate reduction of the sum owing by the Rayats to the company, as their indebtedness has materially increased, as will be observed from the following statement:—

LAND UNDER CULTIVATION.

Previous year.	This year.	Decrease.
Beghas.	Beghas.	Beghas.
29,126	28,720	406

RENT AND OTHER REVENUE.

Previous year.	This year.	Increase.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
419,573	430,089	10,516

ARREARS DUE BY THE RAYATS.

Previous year.	This year.	Increase.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
494,105	609,806	115,701

From these figures the land under cultivation apparently shows a reduction. This, however, is not an actual decrease, but is due to rectification of the area by remeasurement. The annual revenue shows an increase of Rs. 10,516 brought about by the progressive increase of rentals. The directors regret the large amount due by the rayats to the company, which is to be attributed to the estates having suffered extensively from damage to bunds and indunations consequent to the cyclonic weather of the three previous seasons, and the sum has been added to by Rs. 74,041, the amount of arrears due on account of Potta Salamy as shown in the Balance Sheet this year. Against these heavy outstandings the directors have thought it advisable to carry forward this year the increased amount of Rs. 50,257 to the credit of the "Rayats' Outstanding Doubtful Debt Fund account," as shown on the debit side of the Balance sheet. It will be observed from the Balance sheet that Rs. 5115 and Rs. 349, being the amounts of Pottah Salamy collected during the year and of forfeited twenty-second dividend, have been added to the reserve fund. The following sums have been transferred from the profit and loss account:—Rs. 500 to the credit of moveable property for depreciation; Rs. 7,109-11 to the credit of lease) old land repurchase account Rs. 30,042 to the credit of the Reserve fund: and Rs. 52,257-10-9 to the credit of the rayats outstanding doubtful debt fund account,—leaving these two funds standing at Rs. 100,500 and Rs. 189,000 respectively. After making these appropriations, the credit of profit and loss account is Rs. 124,353-5-2. Your directors recommend that a dividend of Rs. 20 per share be declared, absorbing Rs. 120,000, and that the balance, Rs. 4,353 5-2, be carried forward to next year's account. Mr. Henry Solomon having resigned his seat at the board, in consequence of his departure for England, Mr. John Owens was appointed to fill the vacancy thus caused. Messrs. S. E. Shellim and Vijbhucandas Atmaram retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. Mr. H. W. Astell, one of the auditors, having left for England, Mr. Nanabhoy Sedan and was appointed an auditor in his place. The Shareholders have also to appoint two auditors for the coming year and to fix their remunerations. The present auditors are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

On the motion of the chairman seconded by Mr. Vijtukhardas Atmaram the report and the audited balance sheet were received and adopted. A dividend of Rs 10 per share was declared, and the appointment of Mr. John Owens on the board of directors was confirmed. Messrs S. E. Shellim and Vijbukhardas Atmaram, who retired from the board by rotation were re-elected, and Messrs Cowerji Moody and Nanabhai Sadanand were appointed auditors for the current year. Thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE BOMBAY WOOLEN MANUFACTURING CO. LD.

The sixteenth ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company No. 3 Tamarind Lane Fort Bombay Mr. William Greaves presiding.

The report of the directors for the year ending 30th June, 1903, stated:—

The profit available from the working of the past year after providing for depreciation of machinery building, and plant and adding the sum of Rs. 15,236-1-0 brought-forward from last year is Rs. 28-823-8-11 To this sum the directors propose to add the sum of Rs. 15-0 0 which will be taken from the reserve fund set aside from profits made in previous years and pay a dividend of 8 for the year thus reducing the Reserve fund to Rs. 75,300 and carrying forward the sum of Rs. 1,823-8-11 to next year. The directors regret that the result of the past year's business is not as satisfactory as they would have liked, the reason for such however is a falling off in the orders received from Government. During the year the Company have purchased a small plant for manufacturing worsted. The directors have with regret to record the death of Mr. K. M. Shroff who had been auditor for the company for the past seven years. In place of the above Messrs. Ferguson and Irvine were appointed auditor. In accordance with Section 95 and 97 of the Articles of Association Mr. T. W. Cuffe, one of your directors retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election. An auditor for the current year will also have to be appointed by the shareholder.

The report was adopted and resolutions were passed giving effect to the recommendations made by the directors in their report. Thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

A CONVICTION QUASHED AND RETRIAL DIRECTED.

CAPTAIN H. C. WOOLDRIDGE, Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, in June last, convicted Maugaldas Girdhardas of failing to comply with a notice requiring him to carry out certain necessary repairs to his house, section 85 of the Cantonment Code, 1893, and fined him Rs. 50. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Wednesday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston. The Hon. Mr. Gokaldas Parekh appeared for the accused.

Captain Wooldridge, in his order, said that Maugaldas, the owner of a house in the cantonment of Ahmedabad, was ordered on the 16th February 1903 to carry out certain necessary repairs, and on the 27th, a notice was sent to him, informing him that unless these repairs were commenced by the 4th March, he would be fined Rs. 50. Maugaldas, in a letter dated 5th May, stated that some of the repairs ordered were done, and later, wished two witnesses summoned to support the statement but as all the repairs were not commenced or carried out as ordered and as the evidence of these witnesses could not alter this fact the cantonment Magistrate rejected the application. He now ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

It was argued before their Lordships on behalf of the appellant that the Magistrate was not competent to inquire into a case of disobeying his own orders and having prejudged the case, he was not competent to hear it. He recorded no evidence, and he could not convict the appellant in the absence of any evidence. He was wrong in convicting on facts which he supposed to be within his own knowledge. The repairs which the Magistrate supposed the appellant had failed to carry out were not repairs comprised within section 76-84 of the Cantonment Code, the failure to carry out which would be punishable under section 85. The appellant, having received no notice under section 76-81, could not be convicted. The magistrate ought to have enquired whether the tenant came within the benefit of the Cantonment Act, and whether he was not disentitled to have repairs made by holding over after notice to quit.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in disposing of the appeal, said: There has been no appearance in this case on behalf of Government or the Cantonment Magistrate to support the conviction. We think the trial has been defective. The notice issued by the Cantonment Magistrate does not set out the particular clauses and section under which the various orders for the various repairs were made. In the decision of the Cantonment Magistrate, there is no clear indication which of the various repairs remained incomplete, so that on the evidence as it stands, we are not able to apply the provisions of the Cantonment Code to such work as may have been done and to such as may have been left undone. So far as the record goes, the work which remains undone may not be covered by any of the sections 76-84. We therefore quash the conviction and sentence, and direct a retrial.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

THE services of Captain H. Harrison, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on relief by Captain W. M. P. Wood, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment as Officiating Assistant to the Resident at Baroda in charge of the Amreli Mahals vice Major E. F. Marriott.

The following appointments have been made:—

Captain W M P Wood, Assistant Political Agent, Third Grade, on return to duty, to do duty as Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden.

Major J. Davies, Political Agent, Fourth Grade, on return to duty, to do duty as Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden.

Major H. D. Merewether, Political Agent, Fourth Grade, on relief, to be Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Captain C. F. Harold, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on relief, to be Assistant to the Political Agent, Palanpur.

Captain N. S. Coghill, Barrister-at-Law, to be Admistrator, Radhanpur State, his lien on his appointment in British service being suspended.

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I. C. S., to be Assistant Political Agent, Akalkot.

Mr. O. C. G. Hayter, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is granted privilege leave for twenty days from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to return to duty within the period of their leave:—Sir E C Cox, Bart. Second Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr J A Wellinger, Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. A. D. Wilkins, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. L. W. Seymour, Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture, Sind, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. J. Sladen, I. C. S., Acting Collector of Surat, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks.

Mr. L. Robertson, I C. S., is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for three months.

Mr. H. L. Painter, B. A., (Oxon), I. C. S, becomes Assistant Collector, Thana.

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I. C. S., is appointed Assistant Collector, Sholapur.

Mr. R. A. Lamb, C. I. E, I. C. S., on return to duty, becomes Collector of Ahmednagar.

The following appointments have been made;—

Mr. R. A. L. Moore, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. J. Sladen, B. A., (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Junior Collector.

Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, I. C. S., to be First Assistant.

Mr. P. E. Percival, B. A., (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. J. Dodgson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. A. Mitchell, R. I. M., becomes First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port vice Chief Engineer W. Torrie, R. I. M.

Mr. T. H. Knight, R.I.M., becomes Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port vice Mr. A Mitchell.

The Reverend P.B. Horne, Chaplain of Dharwar, has been granted six weeks' privilege leave from the 5th October, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, has appointed the Venerable Archdeacon W. E. Scott, M. A., to attend him as Domestic Chaplain during his Lordship's tour in Ahmednagar and Nasik.

The Reverend Alan Cant, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Karachi, is appointed to be Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Poona, pending further orders.

Mr. F. T. Hutchinson, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th October.

Mr. F. W. Eicke, officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. E. Pinhey, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from 18th March 1904.

PORTABLE OXYGEN.

A GREAT advance has been made in rendering oxygen more available for commercial purposes by an invention of M. Robin, the well-known Francchemist. During the last ten years medicine, hygiene, and pharmacy, as well as the great industries, such as metallurgy, have been enabled to utilise this gas owing to our being able to transport it from place to place in steel tubes. But the pressure in these tubes has been so high that the railway companies levy on them the rates demanded from the transporters of explosives. This has naturally had a somewhat deterrent effect on the use of the gas in districts far removed from the great towns. From the medical as well as from the industrial point of view, this has been found a great inconvenience in rural districts. M. Georges F. Jaubert, by utilising the properties of peroxide of sodium and peroxide of potassium, both of which are rich in active oxygen, has succeeded in the industrial preparation of this gas. A few months ago he showed the members of the Academie des Sciences that it is quite possible to transport oxygen in the latent state in a solid body. From the solid it can be removed by the simple action of water, just as acetylene gas is obtained from carbide of calcium. To the solid he gives the name of oxylith, and it is now prepared in cubes weighing from 50 to 100 grammes. M. Robin has now exhibited before the same Academy his new apparatus for the generation of the gas from oxyliths. It varies in size from the small instrument of glass and nickel, giving 75 litres of oxygen per hour to the more bulky apparatus which furnish as much as 90,000 litres per hour. The latter is designed for the use of submarines. The smaller is intended for domestic use, and may be handled without risk by inexperienced persons. It is specially constructed for medical and other purposes in which small quantities of chemically pure oxygen are required. In every case the recharging of the apparatus is only a matter of a few minutes. The launching of the new device upon the market will be watched with the interest by lecturers and others whose professional work necessitates the transport of oxygen for lantern purposes.

SCENE AT THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

GENERAL ANDRE THREATENED.

Details of a scandalous incident recently enacted at the French Ministry of War have been made known by a Bordeaux paper. It appears that General Andre, the Minister for War, had had Colonel Boulangier's name removed from the active list without any reason assigned, and this seems to have rankled in his mind. Probably he thought he could take liberties, for Colonel Boulangier is the "hero" of Tonking, the officer who captured the King of Annam, and is a very popular personage in the French Army. Dressed in full uniform he forced his way into the Minister's presence, and violently protested against the treatment he had received. General Andre listened to him for some time and at last lost patience. Opening the door, he made a sign to Colonel Boulangier to leave the room. He refused, saying, "I don't understand gestures of that sort. I will not go." This was too much for the Minister, and he called for aid. Immediately a number of officers and servants appeared, whereupon Colonel Boulangier placed his hand on his sword menacingly and shouted "For very little I would run you through." General Andre, however, had recovered his calm, and this time quietly invited the aggrieved officer to retire, which he did. The publicity given to the affair has forced the hands of the Government somewhat, and to-day a formal inquiry is demanded by Ministerial organs.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

THE services of Captain H. Harrison, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on relief by Captain W. M. P. Wood, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment as Officiating Assistant to the Resident at Baroda in charge of the Amreli Mahals vice Major E. F. Marriott.

The following appointments have been made:—

Captain W M P Wood, Assistant Political Agent, Third Grade, on return to duty, to do duty as Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden.

Major J. Davies, Political Agent, Fourth Grade, on return to duty, to do duty as Assistant to the Political Resident, Aden.

Major H. D. Merewether, Political Agent, Fourth Grade, on relief, to be Political Agent, Kathiawar.

Captain C. F. Harold, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on relief, to be Assistant to the Political Agent, Palanpur.

Captain N. S. Coghill, Barrister-at-Law, to be Admistrator, Radhanpur State, his lien on his appointment in British service being suspended.

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I. C. S., to be Assistant Political Agent, Akalkot.

Mr. O. C. G. Hayter, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is granted privilege leave for twenty days from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted to return to duty within the period of their leave:—Sir E C Cox, Bart. Second Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr J A Wellinger, Second Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. A. D. Wilkins, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. L. W. Seymour, Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture, Sind, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. J. Sladen, I. C. S., Acting Collector of Surat, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks.

Mr. L. Robertson, I C. S., is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for three months.

Mr. H. L. Painter, B. A., (Oxon), I. C. S, becomes Assistant Collector, Thana.

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I. C. S., is appointed Assistant Collector, Sholapur.

Mr. R. A. Lamb, C. I. E, I. C. S., on return to duty, becomes Collector of Ahmednagar.

The following appointments have been made;—

Mr. R. A. L. Moore, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector.

Mr. J. Sladen, B. A., (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Junior Collector.

Mr. E. H. E. Leggatt, I. C. S., to be First Assistant.

Mr. P. E. Percival, B. A., (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. J. Dodgson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. A. Mitchell, R. I. M., becomes First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port vice Chief Engineer W. Torrie, R. I. M.

Mr. T. H. Knight, R.I.M., becomes Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Port vice Mr. A Mitchell.

The Reverend P.B. Horne, Chaplain of Dharwar, has been granted six weeks' privilege leave from the 5th October, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, has appointed the Venerable Archdeacon W. E. Scott, M. A., to attend him as Domestic Chaplain during his Lordship's tour in Ahmednagar and Nasik.

The Reverend Alan Cant, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Karachi, is appointed to be Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Poona, pending further orders.

Mr. F. T. Hutchinson, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th October.

Mr. F. W. Eicke, officiating Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. E. Pinhey, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from 18th March 1904.

SIR ANTONY MAC DONNELL'S FUTURE.

MAY SUCCEED LORD MILNER.

It is now very little of a secret that the Governorship of Bombay when it fell vacant the other day was offered in the first instance to Sir Antony MacDonnell. The offer says the "Pioneer" came too late; it should have been made three years ago before he had quitted India. Even in those days Sir Antony MacDonnell was not enthusiastic on the prospect of a Presidency Governorship which he could not have helped feeling would be in point of real importance and power a descent from his own. Yet for the sake of what was to be done at that time in Bombay, and always we believe for the sake of creating another precedent in favour of his service, which for so many years has been consistently excluded from the Presidency appointments, he probably would have accepted it. Now the case is of course quite different. The great part he took in the framing and management of the Irish Land Bill, though his hand did not appear publicly, is of course known and acknowledged by all who are at all behind the scenes, and there is much for him still to do in Ireland, it must be quite certain that the King, for one, does not want him to be anywhere else. If Sir Antony MacDonnell goes abroad again one may pretty safely hazard a conjecture that his destination will be the Cape, where we may any day want a first rate man to succeed Lord Milner: and who can be named of the public men of the day with qualification anything like his? Not only great administrative power and experience, but his determination of character coupled with a singular faculty for conciliating different interests must mark Sir Antony MacDonnel out, if the opportunity occurs, for the most difficult and critical appointment in the Empire.

THE BAIN CASE.

It appears from the official report of the proceedings in the Legislative Council last Friday says the "Pioneer" that the audience whose misapprehensions about the Bain case the Viceroy and Sir Denzil Ibbetson sought to remove consisted of the members of the Executive Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and Sir C. L. Tupper. One would be sorry to say that there are not occasions on which Members of Government can take advantage of the channel of the Legislative Council to address the public effectively on general subject; but the delivery of argumentative statements to a small committee of officials who have already dealt with the question at issue in an executive capacity is too artificial to be impressive. It produces rather the effect of a parody on popular procedure. Surely this was a case in which the time honoured resolution would have been the most suitable means of communicating to the world what the Government desired it to know.

THE MEDIÆVAL PHYSICIAN.

IN his presidential address at the commencement of the Cooper Medical College, Professor D. S. Jordan drew the attention of his audience to those distant days when the physician was a compound of the sorcerer and the priest. He was distrusted by the sorcerers lest he should "give away" their trade secrets, while the priests were afraid that he might work against them by leading the faithful to indulge in sorcery. For by the use of Latin words, carefully selected and judicially applied, he could call up spirits from the womb of Time or he could imbue a broomstick with life. Hence the statutes which forbade the physician to work except in the presence of a priest. Each drug in his extensive pharmacopœia had its own special potency, marked upon it by the forethought of the Almighty. The snake-head or snakeroot would cure the snakebite, while a scrofulous root would cure scrofula. The blood-root, with its red juice, would naturally be good for the blood, while the yellow juice of the celandine would as naturally point it out as an infallible cure for jaundice. Liverwort and eyebright would have their due effect on the organ depicted in their shape. Baldness could, of course, be cured by the grease of the hairy bear, and the hair of the dog that bit you has passed into a proverb. And so we pass on, in natural sequence, to the electric belt and the various patented and unpatented medicines of the present day. The poor physician was further handicapped by the fact that sanitation and regulation of diet were regarded as contrary to religion. The taking of medicine was looked upon as an impious attempt to thwart the purpose of God. Medical knowledge had one final court of appeal, one fixed limit—the ignorance of Galen. Even in the last century Simpson's use for the first time of anæsthetics in obstetrics was held to violate the Divine command: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children." It is indeed difficult to realise that in the time of Napoleon most internal evils were laid at the door of "the itch," a prevalent disease in the higher classes, for which no cure was known at the time. The great Hahnemann is reported to have expressed his opinion that two-thirds of all diseases "are the itch struck in."

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN SERVICE.

SEPTEMBER 24.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect, Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect, Via Turkey perject. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via

CHINA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect, Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted,

Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted,

Cables Dominique Martinique, St, Lucia Martinique St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz,

Telegrams will be accepted only at sender's risk.

Code addresses should not be used,

Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.

Telegrams for Dominica are subject to censorship.

Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.

Communication with Tonkin by cable still interrupted,

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th Sept. 1903.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	Nil				
Teheran	24	2	40 p.m.	0	16
Suez	24	2	50 p.m.	0	10

Time occupied in the transmission h messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 24th Sept. 1903.

	Maximum Time H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	0	67	0	1
" Karachi	0	17	0	1
" Madras

GERMAN DESIGNS UPON THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

SUBSIDIES TO FREE TRADERS' FUNDS.

A REMARKABLE letter appears in the "Daily Express." It was sent by a German University professor to a merchant in Hamburg, and came to the "Express" through a Hamburg correspondent, who also sent the name of the writer. The following is the letter:—

Germany has arrived probably at the most critical moment in her history, and the next few years will decide whether she will fill the foremost place in the world to which she is entitled or sink to the rank of a secondary State. Our population is increasing at an average rate of 817,455 souls per annum, and, according to Schmoller and others, the population of the empire will within a century rise to about 150,000,000. If not more.

Even if our justified wishes should be fulfilled, and if Germany should in course of time absorb Holland, Austria, and parts of Switzerland, there will, nevertheless, be no room for these 150,000,000 Germans in Europe. Consequently we shall only succeed in benefiting Anglo-Saxon nations with our emigrants, who will still be the welcome Culturdunger (manure of civilisation?) as here-afore. Being too weak in numbers Germany will play a modest part in the world compared with the Anglo-Saxon mammoth countries and Russia.

The tendency for protection, which is strengthening everywhere, threatens us with the extinction of our industries, which, as long as they require the raw product raised by foreign nations, are at the mercy of those foreign nations. Germany must be self-supporting, and must be able to raise her raw products in her own colonies. During 1902 we imported indispensable raw products to the value of 2,000,000,000 marks from abroad which come from nations that may become our enemies. From the foregoing it follows that Germany either must have colonies, almost at any price, in order to preserve her national greatness and independence or perish.

As all lands worth having are possessed by other nations (in fessen Handen), we can only obtain colonies by conquest. We have no reason to fear war either with America or Russia, but though we can defeat either nation, we cannot recompense ourselves at their cost. We cannot wish to absorb millions of Slavs or South Americans, nor can we permanently occupy part of the United States sea border notwithstanding the defects of the United States Army. Therefore, it was unwise to provoke the United States as our policy, unfortunately, has done.

Only from Great Britain can we hope to obtain desirable possessions. It is true that her fleet is at present numerically much stronger than ours, but as the size of a fleet is ultimately determined by the wealth of the people, we have reason to hope, for while Great Britain is economically stagnant, or rather retrogressing, we are rapidly progressing. For instance, British exports are admittedly shrinking when we deduct her export of coal, while our exports are rapidly expanding, as the following table of our chief exports shows:—

	1893. Marks.	1902. Marks.
Woollen goods	217,900,000	226,900,000
Cotton goods	154,300,000	250,200,000
Machinery	64,30 ,000	194,400,000
Coarse iron goods	68,100,000	162,2 0,000
Clothing &c.	61,700 000	120,800,000
Fine iron goods	27,000,000	80,4 0,0 0
China	12,100,000	47,8 0,0 0

The rapid expansion in the exports of goods in which Great Britain once was paramount clearly proves that industrially we are in the ascendent, while Great Britain is stagnant. At the end of 1900 there were 8,919,837,000 marks in the German savings banks, as compared with only 3,000,000,000 marks in the British savings banks. These two facts prove what has been known for a long time—that Germany should be the chief heir when Great Britain has been so far reduced that the final liquidation takes place.

Our whole future lies, therefore, in the direction indicated; but those brilliant prospects would be threatened if Mr. Chamberlain should succeed in carrying out his Imperial and Ideal plans, which would convert the present helpless and loose conglomeration of stagnant nations into as homogeneous and progressing empire. Besides, our industries which have grown at England's cost, and which see in the British Colonies their most promising market, would rapidly decay if such a contingency should take place.

It is therefore in the interest of Germany to avert by all means possible the calamity with which the success of Mr. Chamberlain's policy would threaten our political and industrial future as a world-Power, and no means should be left unused and no expense should be spared in order to frustrate Mr. Chamberlain's aims. To attain that end, the following steps among others might be taken:—

1. The British Free Traders should be assisted in every way. A powerful Press bureau disposing of ample funds should be established in London by the overnment in order to promote Free Trade in Great Britain, and it could receive ample assistance from professorial circles. As the Cobden Club has always made propaganda in England through foreigners such as Yves Guyot, Bastiat, Leone Levi, Montgredie, Courcelles Seneuil, and others, that institution would probably welcome such assistance.

Besides, attempts should be carefully made to induce the numerous foreign members of the Cobden Club to be more active. Addresses and resolutions on the part of the German Free Traders might stimulate them to greater activity. Individual exertions in that direction, such as the article in support of Free Trade by Brentano in the "Fortnightly Review" for August, are praiseworthy, but have little effect compared with a well-organised campaign.

2. It is known that money plays a great part in all English elections, and a discreet personage in England should be entrusted with ample funds, partly with the object of increasing the party funds of the Free Traders, but chiefly in order to convert impecunious but important political personages and papers to Free Trade by judicious subsidies.

3. The Government should institute that proposition was a mistake, though it was by its regret necessary for the moment; that a return to Free Trade was contemplated, and that other Governments would be sounded in order to induce them to take up general Free Trade. At the same time, it should publicly and emphatically be declared that any attempt at giving preference to the British Colonies would be answered by a tax of 50 per cent. "ad valorem" on British imports. Such an announcement would be particularly valuable if it was vigorously utilised (auszeschlachtet) by the subsidised Press in the English manufacturing districts. Otherwise the value of such a declaration would be comparatively small.

Only after the outbreak of the South African war laid we down our great fleet which would have saved Africa for us if we had built it in good time. Surely, in a case like the present, when our whole future is at stake, funds should not be stinted, and if the secret funds at the disposal of the Government should prove insufficient, our great industrialists should be approached, who, if they only understand their own interest, will give the Government all the financial assistance which is needed.

You and the few other gentlemen to whom I am addressing these views, have much influence in the highest circles, and I hope you will use that privileged position for advocating the steps recommended herein in the discreetest and most vigorous manner. By doing so you will work for the benefit of our Fatherland.

"THE GOLFER'S HEAVEN."

Principal Fairbairn, of Mansfield College, Oxford, in opening the other day a bazaar to provide funds for a free library at Lossiemouth, remarked that he had no ancestral connection with the place, but he came one summer, and saw, and was conquered. "We have one of the loveliest views in the whole world," said the Principal, "facing us from Sutherland. We have the sea that is always beautiful; and I still remember how a friend of mine, a distinguished artist and public man, when he heard that we were coming to the North, said, 'I wonder you go there, where the sea is grey and without colour, and where the sun in its setting never sheds radiance on its breast.' But when we came and saw, did not the sea seem beautiful whether the sun was rising in the east or setting in the west. As for the sands they are the children's paradise, and as for the links they are the golfer's heaven, and on the whole I am inclined to think that a golfer deserves heaven, so far as game can create desert. So long as golfing keeps out of it the spirit that gambles, and that is ruining the sport of which England is vastly proud, golfing will deserve to be reckoned a game fit for the fields celestial."

MR. F. O. DUMAYNE, Vice-Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, has a letter in the "Journal" of the Society of Arts drawing attention in connection with the late Mr. Horace Bell's "Notes on the Ports and Harbours of Peninsular India," to the facilities which Calcutta now offers to ships of large tonnage. The largest vessel that has visited Calcutta had a gross registered tonnage of 8,940 tons, and carried over 11,000 tons of cargo and 2,000 tons of bunker coal. As an example of what can be done in the way of handling cargo, Mr. Dumayne mentions that the steamer Collegian arrived at Saugor on the 28th June, proceeded eighty miles up to Calcutta, unloaded 8,350 tons of cargo, loaded again with 9,000 tons, and left Saugor on the 10th July, doing the complete round trip, including the handling out and in of 17,350 tons of cargo, in twelve days.

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE King, who honours Lord and Lady Savile by being their guest for Doncaster Races at their charming home in Notts, is no stranger to Rufford Abbey, where Lady Savile (who was the widow of a Somersetshire squire when she married her present husband) has entertained him more than once as Prince of Wales. The Abbey is a modern mansion, incorporating, however, the remains of the Cistercian monastery founded by Gilbert de Gaunt more than seven centuries ago. And it is haunted by a really well-authenticated ghost, the "White Lady of Rufford," who will, it may be hoped, have the courtesy to leave His Majesty's slumbers undisturbed during his visit.

Experts in the supernatural, it may be interesting to note, pronounce the 'White Lady of the Abbey' to be, in point of fact, no lady at all but much more probably one of the dispossessed Cistercian monks in the white habit of his order. A lady very well known in Society, who was a guest at Rufford a year or two ago, tells an eerie tale of how, while standing before her dressing-glass, she saw reflected in the mirror an indefinable white figure in the corner of the room. Lady G—instantly lit up all the available candles, when the figure (which was visible only in the mirror) resolved itself into that of a gaunt personage in a long white robe, with an almost fleshless face half-hidden in the folds of a cowl, and lit up by a lambent blue flame.

Lord Savile has no heir to his honours or estates, and Rufford Abbey at his death will revert to the Earls of Scarborough, its former owners. The present possessor of the property bears for arms the well-known owls affrontees of the Saviles, with another owl for his crest. But he carries his shield within a border wavy, and a bend-sinister debruises his crest; for his uncle and predecessor, the first Baron, was a natural son of John, eighth Earl of Scarborough, the ultimate heir of his grandmother, Barbara Savile of Rufford. The late Lord Savile (the well-known diplomatist) spent large sums in the improvement of the Abbey and its beautiful gardens.

A most interesting personality is Sir Arthur Henderson Fairbairn, third baronet of Ardwick in the county of Lancaster, the only bearer of a hereditary title who is deaf and dumb. The philanthropic work which he is doing for those who are afflicted in a similar manner, no less than his own intelligence and handsome appearance, make him distinctly a man of note. Educated at Rugby, and afterwards by private tuition, he has shown much courage in lessening, by travel and study, the heavy handicap which is his. A carefully and well-dressed man with a certain penchant for tasteful ties, he is the last to give you an impression of sadness, having always a cheery look of his own which as often as not he imparts to his visitors. There is little of the globe that Sir Arthur has not seen; travel is one of his delights, and he has wandered through Russia, Greece, and Iceland; Spain, Portugal and Denmark; Norway, Sweden, and Germany, to say nothing of the countries nearer at hand—France, Belgium, and Holland. He has also visited the United States of America, and the results of his wanderings are not only a quantity of curiosities in the way of art and bric-a-brac, but an intimate personal knowledge of the various institutions in other lands, which grapple with that subject so distinctly at home to him, the education of the deaf and dumb.

Concerning the things which Sir Arthur Fairbairn has picked up from foreign lands, he proudly shows you a lock of the great Napoleon's hair. This valuable find is artistically framed, and contains at the back three autograph letters which establish its authenticity. The lot was acquired by Sir Arthur in a mean street in Paris for six louis. And it is one of the most peculiar of paradoxes that it stands near an exquisite tea service, each piece marked with the imperial cypher and crown, the present of the third Napoleon to Sir Arthur's father, with hard by a splendid vase, the present of the Emperor William, who, with the Man of Iron by his side, avenged with Marshal Tramp in an insatiate onslaught the havoc and humiliation meted out to his Fatherland by the man whose tress of hair lies before you.

Sir Arthur's rooms are rich in interesting mementos of other and more peaceful epochs. No man did more to promote the peaceful rivalry of trade and international commerce than did Sir Authur's father, who was chairman of the great Manchester Exhibition of 1835, and of the International Exhibition, which took place in London in the year 1862. There are presentations from most of the great European Royalties, fine vases and pictures from the Emperor of Austria, and there is quite a choice of snuff-boxes and china of beautiful colour and design. A personal exhibit at the International Exhibition was one of the sculptural triumphs of Thomas Wontner. It represents Sir Arthur and his sister in childhood. The group is arranged and clothed in classic design, and it adds pathos to a most poetic masterpiece that the girl, as well as boy, has never heard the sound of human speech, and has been from birth incapable of audible response to all she so readily feels of the joy of things beautiful, and gratitude for the affection which is hers.

One is not long with Sir Arthur before discovering that he has a keen love of humour, of which one day he gave a practical proof. In his smoking den (which, by the bye, contains hunderds of finely-bound books, and some fine English earthenware and rare specimens of blue and white china), he was offering a friend a cigarette after a tour of inspection round the house. A tray was brought in by the servant and placed by the side of one of the book-shelves, which was ornamented at the top by the bust of some ancient classic. The Grecian features fixed Sir Arthur's guest, bringing strongly to remembrance his feeling as he gazed upon such like busts as he went to the schools at Oxford, to be forthwith ploughed. Looking at this particular bust of Aristole, or whoever the departed worthy was, he noticed that there was something wrong with the gentleman's nose. This fact being duly notified to the owner, Sir Arthur took a scrap of paper and replied: 'So would yours be out of joint if you were suffering from centuries of thirst and saw drinks handed round!'

Sir Arthur alludes with laughter to the time that a friend asked him to dine with him at his club. After the invitation had been given it occurred to him that it would better, if he were to enjoy dinner at all that some others should be also present to share with him the excitements of conversation by tablet He accordingly invited two men, telling them that the guest of the evening was deaf and dumb. Calling round for Sir Arthur in his brougham, and arriving a trifle late, they discovered the two other guests on the hearth-rug of the club smoking-room, laboriously talking to each other on their fingers, each thinking that the other was Sir Arthur.

The deaf and dumb baronet has his hands full just at present, for, besides his annual tours of inspection to institutions situated in a number of towns such as Southampton, Portsmouth, and Margate, he is a Vice-President of the Charitable and Provident Society (for granting pensions to the aged and infirm): a member of the Committee of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb, to say nothing of being President of the London Deaf and Dumb Cricket and Football Club, at whose dinners, given annually at the Holborn Restaurant, he has frequently presided. He shows you a picture of these entertainments. The chairman is on his legs making a speech, his hands are in rapid motion, and the upturned faces of some hundreds of swallow-tail coated guests are regarding him with a look of interest and pleasure, which make it difficult to believe that these energetic batters and bowlers have been absolutely deaf to every voice and sound of nature from their birth. Sir Arthur is a strong advocate for manual rather than for oral instruction, and is thus at variance with the London School Board authorities on the subject. He admits, however, that a little of both would be fair play.

Sir Arthur Fairbairn is a keen sportaman, being a follower of hounds, an angler, a cyclist, and a fairly good shot. Yet it is but little time that he now has for any recreations of the sort, for the correspondence which devolves on him, in connection with so many charitable and philanthropic efforts is considerable, and he is pleased to tell you that his work has been considerably gladdened by the knowledge that, as people more and more realise how many sufferers of the sort there are in the kingdom, the public is becoming perceptibly more alert to help those who are so handicapped in helping themselves.

A NEW sign, or character, has crept into the printed and written language of commerce in the Far East, viz. the "peso," or Phillipine dollar mark, which was proclaimed into existence at Manila a few weeks ago by Governor Taft, who has recently been appointed American Secretary of State for War. This character is a capital P, with two horizontal lines drawn through the centre.

ECZEMA

The World's Greatest Skin Torture

Many Infants are Born with Eczema

It's the Only Thing Some Folks Have Left When They Die

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE IS CUTICURA

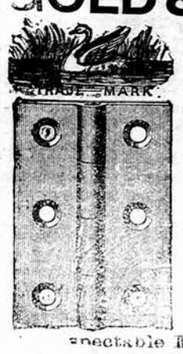
It is in the treatment of this most distressing of torturing and disfiguring skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate, they present to those suffering from Eczema the most successful curative of modern times. We know that this will be considered strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of the disease under consideration, but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even.

The first step in the treatment of the chronic forms is to remove the scales and crusts and soften the skin, by warm baths with Cuticura Soap. The scalp, ears, elbows, hands, ankles and feet will require frequently a thorough soaking in order to penetrate the thickened skin and crusts with which these parts are often covered. Dry carefully, and apply Cuticura Ointment, lightly at first, and where advisable spread it on pieces of soft cloth and bind in place. Take the Resolvent, pills or liquid, in medium doses. Do not use cold water in bathing, and avoid cold, raw winds.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Eczema."

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

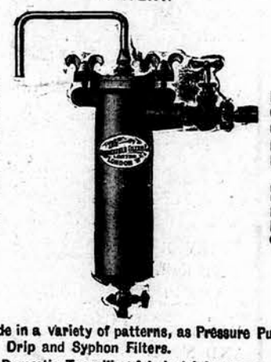
Indentors can obtain same through all Respectable Merchants

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER.

(PATENT)

GERM PROOF. GERM PROOF.



Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a

BERKEFELD FILTER.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.

None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

HAIR DOUCHE

A most agreeable, refreshing and invigorating Hair wash of highly Tonic properties, invaluable for strengthening, cleansing and nourishing the Hair and imparting to it a soft and glossy appearance. Of especial service where the Hair is weak or falling off, also in removing Dandriff, relieving Headache, etc.

PREPARED BY

V. FUCILE & Co.,

Hair Dressers and Perfumers,
BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES.

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

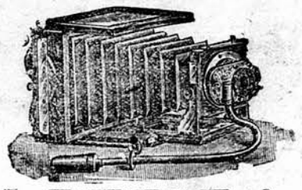
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s., CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of Debility, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

"COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL."—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective mode of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., &c., and observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and all sufferers should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILLE JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9 Pond Street, Clermont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Pamphlets Post Free.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the title of PREZYTA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAROUBA, The Extraordinary Blood Medicine. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, SYDULLAH'S ROOMS.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.

AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—I. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

PRACTICAL MEN ANNOUNCE

A true manufacture worthy of usefulness and popularity.

PUT AWAY ALL PUBLIC SUPPOSITIONS (Superstitions).

Arm yourself with the Test of Trial and Truth.

TRUTH IS IN THE ARMY—TESTIMONIALS!

Soldier Silver "PATENT LEVER," Rs. 28 only.

Our Patent cannot be infringed. Catalogue Free.

MAX MINCK & CO.,

Watch Manufacturers and Jewellers,
LAHORE AND SIMLA.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Government from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.
OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES

Per 100
Rs. 7 Rs. 5/8 Rs. 6 Rs. 4/8 Rs. 4 Rs. 3/1⁰ Rs. 3/8 Rs. 3/4. Rs. 2/12 Rs. 2/4

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HEADACHES CURED.

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE

Is a quick and certain Remedy for

HEADACHE.

It is quite safe to take.

It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.

THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.,

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.

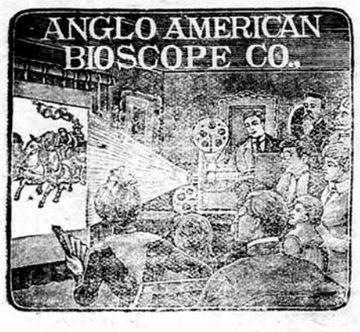
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repaire of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.

CHRONOMETERS. A SPECIALITY.

BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.



DELHI DURBAR FILMS

TO FIT
ALL STANDARD SIZE

Bioscopes,
Cinematographs,
Optigraphs, etc.

TAKEN FROM 24 DIFFERENT POSITIONS OF

PROCESSIONS,
CEREMONIES,
REVIEWS.

BIOSCOPES! CINEMATOGRAPHS!! AND OPTIGRAPHS!!!
OF ALL TYPES AND PRICES.

Oxygenators! Oxyliths!! Limes!!!

Largest Stock of Films in India.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BIOSCOPE CO.,

AND FILM EXCHANGE,
170, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WAARRNTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20.
NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.

THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistan t the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

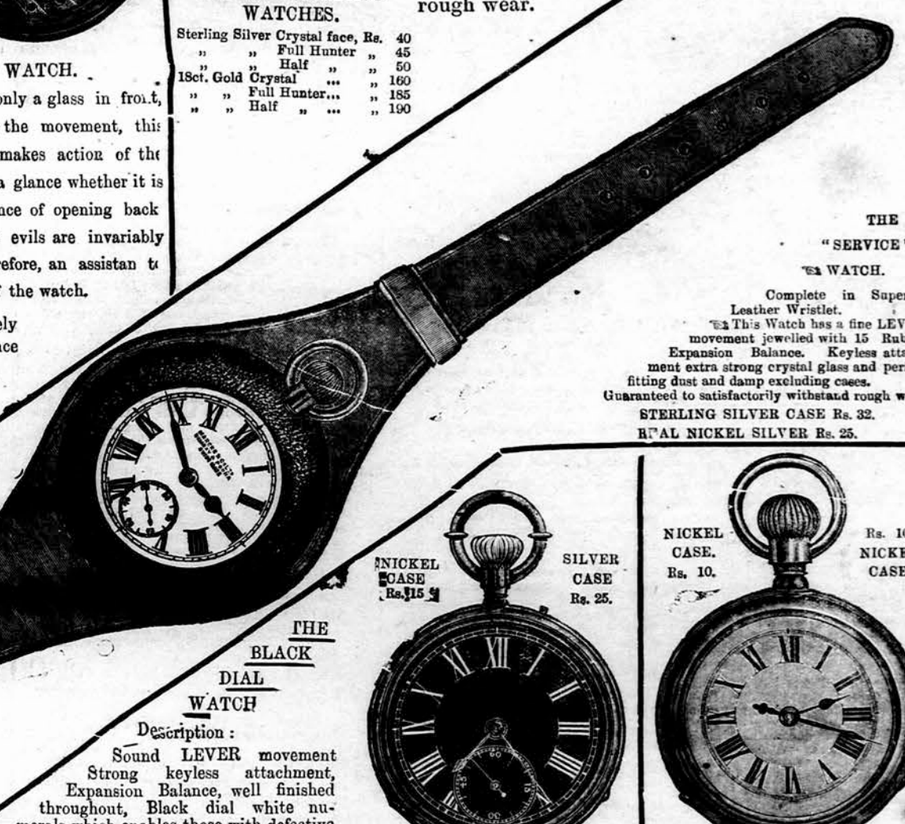
Sterling Silver Crystal face,	Rs.	40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	"	160
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	190

☞ LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong Lever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH WRISTLET

THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

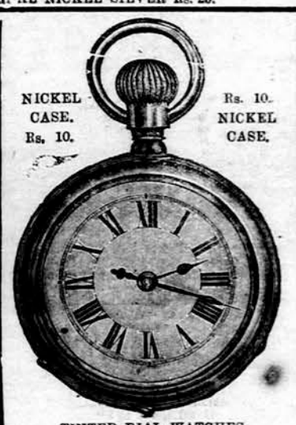
Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description:
Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.
PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.



TINTED DIAL WATCHES.
Sound ¾ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs.10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

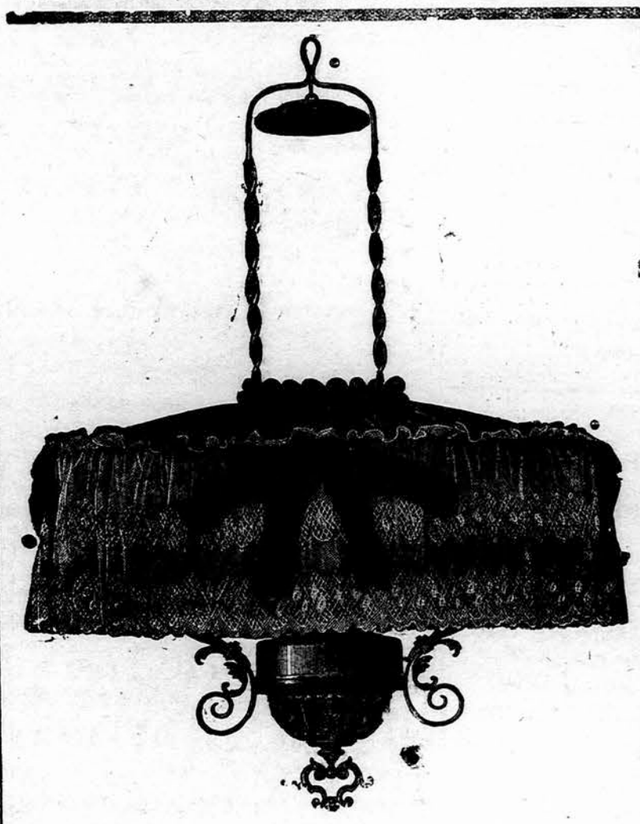
WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.



LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED

STORM AND PUNKAHPROOF

HANGING LAMPS,

WALL LAMPS,

TABLE LAMPS,

CANDLESTICKS AND

ALL KINDS OF LANTERNS.

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable, and much superior than "ANY OTHER LAMPS" imported to India

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!

Electro-plated Household Articles, Majolica Ware, Tea Kettles, Russian Coffee Machines and Glass Vases also kept in Stock!

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES!

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.
Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.
GRIMAULT & Cº, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.
Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

M. SHROFF & Co.

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs, Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.